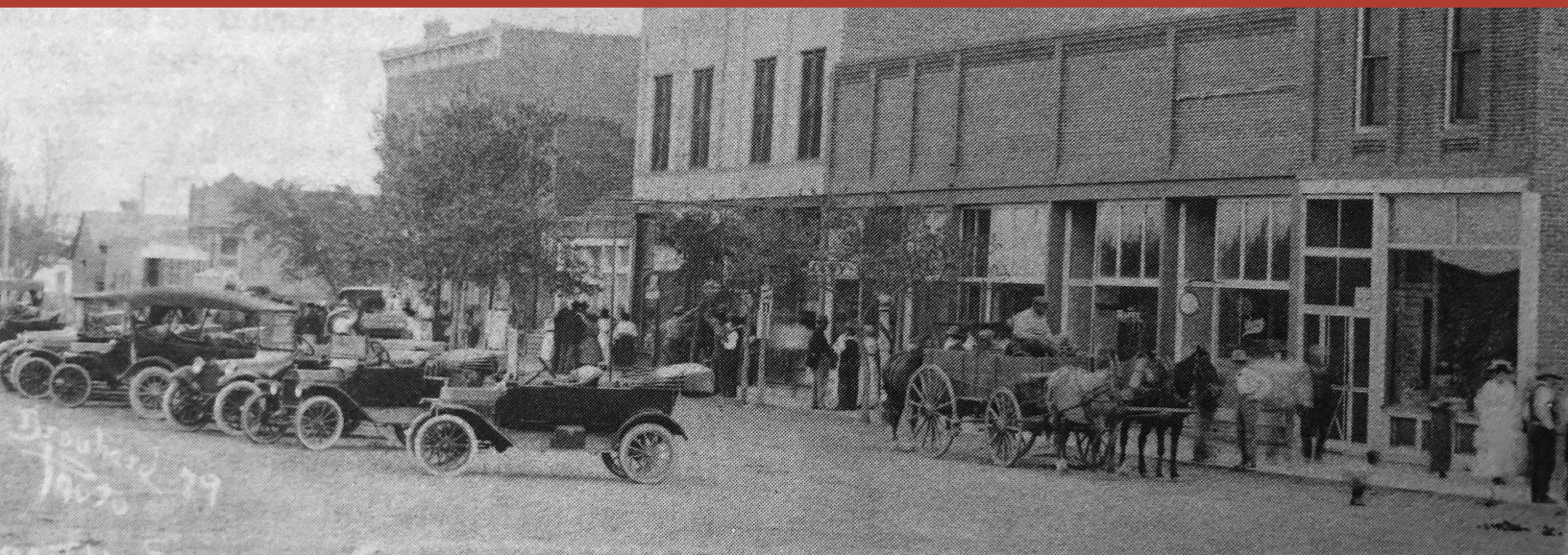
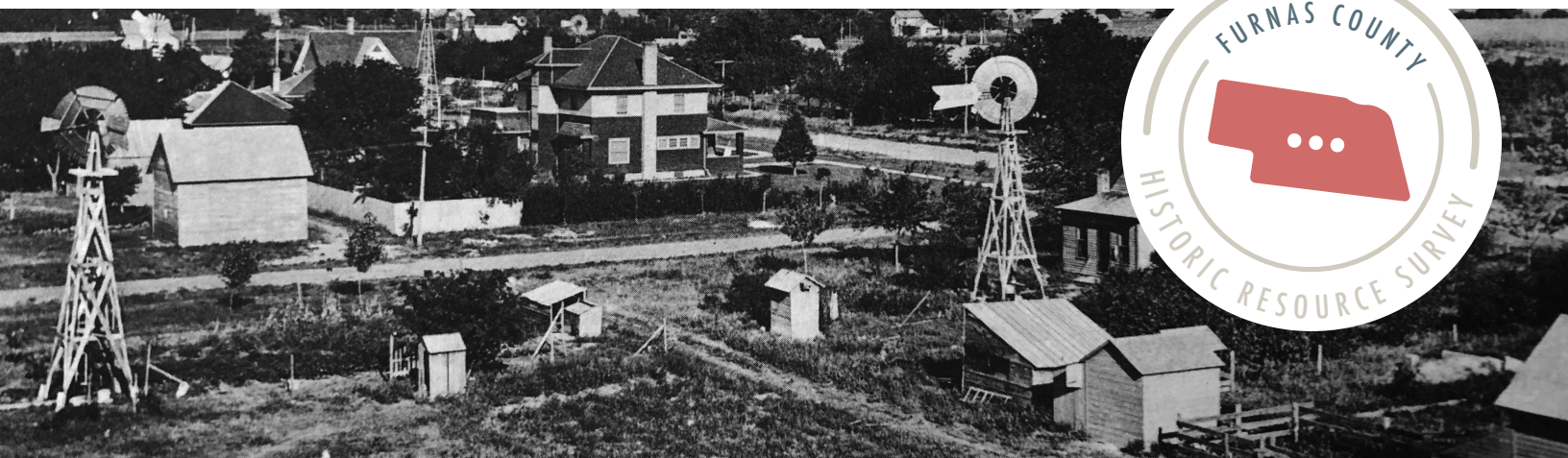


A HISTORIC SURVEY OF FURNAS COUNTY — NEBRASKA —



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Prepared for:



Prepared by:



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RDG prepared this reconnaissance survey of historic resources under contract with the Nebraska State Historical Society. Architectural historian Stephanie Rouse and historic architect Michelle Cunliffe authored the report.

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May 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Chapter One: Historic Overview5

Chapter Two: Survey Methods and Results20

Chapter Three: Recommendations41

Chapter Four: Nebraska Preservation Programs66

Appendix A: List of Surveyed Properties81

Bibliography109

Glossary110

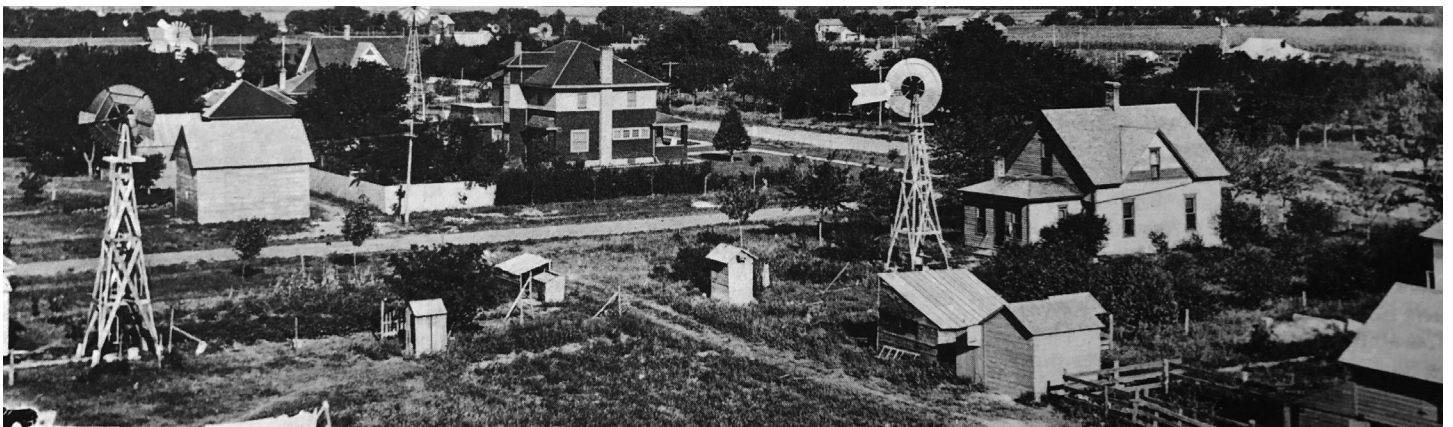
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Survey is the first step in a comprehensive preservation program. In order to preserve resources you must know what is available. History Nebraska has been systematically surveying each county in Nebraska since the 1980s. Furnas County is one of the last counties to be formally surveyed, although a total of 402 properties had been previously surveyed and recorded in the Nebraska Historic Resources Survey & Inventory (NeHRSI) on an individual basis. This reconnaissance level survey looked at resources within the incorporated limits of Arapahoe, Beaver City, Cambridge, Edison, Hendley, Holbrook, Oxford, and Wilsonville. Of the 2,033 properties surveyed, 34 were recommended as eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). Due to integrity concerns, no districts were recommended eligible.

This project is one of the first History Nebraska surveys to include a robust public engagement effort. An in person meeting was held in Arapahoe on November 6, 2019 with several community members in attendance to hear a presentation by History Nebraska Survey Coordinator Kate Hewlings. In addition to digital and hard copies of this final report, the information was distilled down into a brochure distributed throughout communities in Furnas County, giving a high-level overview of the survey results. Also, an interactive, online "story map" was created to highlight the project and make it more widely accessible.

The plan provides ideas for further research and more intensive survey work to uncover additional historic resources. The plan recommends a more formal preservation organization be formed in Furnas County to help carry out the recommendations of this document, raise awareness, and further preservation activities locally. A number of programs, managed by History Nebraska and other state agency programs, are discussed in Chapter 4 to assist in preservation in Furnas County.

The authors of this report would like to thank the staff at History Nebraska for providing assistance to the survey, local librarians, the hospitality and books provided by the owners of the Cambridge B&B, and the many residents talked to while out in the field surveying.



CHAPTER 1

HISTORIC OVERVIEW

INTRODUCTION

Furnas County is in south-central Nebraska bordering Kansas (see Figure 1.1). The Republican River runs west to east along Oxford, Edison, Arapahoe, Holbrook, and Cambridge. Much smaller is Beaver Creek, also flowing west to east but further south near Beaver City, Hendley, and Wilsonville. The Sappa Creek is in the southern portion of the county, flowing into Beaver Creek in the easternmost part of the county. The abundance of streams aided in early settlement providing a power source and natural timber growth. It also influenced the fur trade and early exploration of the area in the 1800s. The county encompasses 460,000 acres measuring 24 miles by 30 miles. The area is on the hilly lands of the Dissected Plains which have been eroded by wind and rain.¹ The first inhabitants were the Pawnees who were farming people living in permanent villages.² The area quickly attracted hunters, trappers, and eventually settlers.

COUNTY SETTLEMENT

Development and settlement of Furnas County include the formal incorporation through legislative means and the physical activities of settlers new to the area. This section includes the following:

- Establishing the Government
- Industry
- Transportation
- Natural Disasters

Establishing the Government

Furnas County was surveyed in 1868 after General George Custer and his men passed through the area in August 1867 (a few months after Nebraska became a state) following a tribe of Native Americans.³ In 1870 Galen James, the first known settler of the area, established his

home at the junction of the Beaver and Sappa Creeks (see the pop out in Figure 1.1). He tried to incorporate the area as James County in 1872 but failed to gain traction. The first recorded homestead was filed on May 1st, 1871 by John Nilson just west of present-day Arapahoe.⁴

The Nebraska legislature officially created Furnas County on February 27, 1873 naming it after the current governor, Robert W. Furnas.⁵ The vote to decide the location of the county seat was held prior to the Easter Sunday Blizzard, delaying votes from arriving from Beaver City. Arapahoe almost won the county seat, but it was decided to count the late ballots giving Beaver City the title.⁶ This was not the end of the fight over the county seat. During a second election on October 14, 1873 Beaver City again won the votes, but Arapahoe claimed they held the rightful claim to the county seat based on the previous election in April. The decision was appealed to the Nebraska Supreme Court who decided in favor of Beaver City.⁷ This led to a longstanding distrust between the northern and southern towns of Furnas County.

As a result of the political fighting, a courthouse was not built until 1888, 15 years after the county was established (see Figure 1.2). Government business was conducted in various rented space including a hotel and hardware store. The courthouse finally constructed was a two-story brick building with a bell tower (see Figure 1.3) that lasted until 1949 when it was declared unsafe for occupancy and was torn down. Construction started on the current courthouse that same year on the same lot for \$200,000 and dedicated May 4, 1951.⁸

Figure 1.1: Nebraska County Map with Furnas County Call-Out

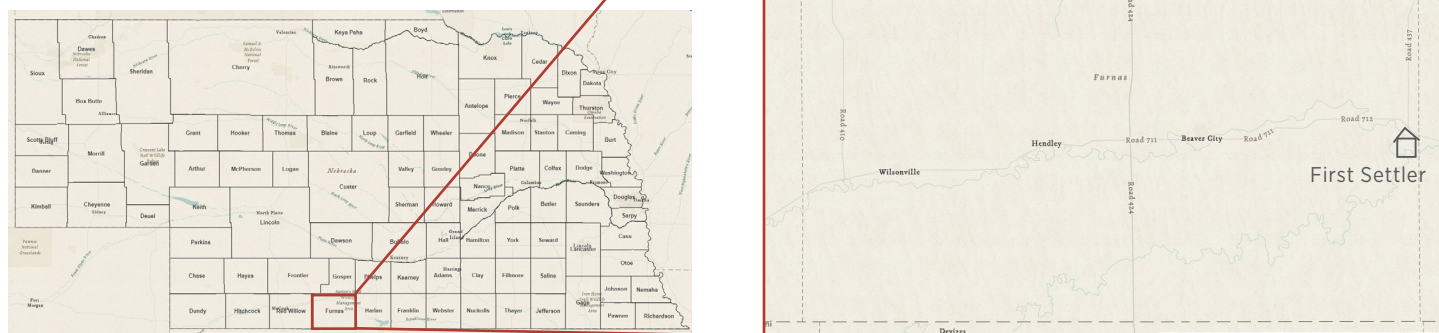
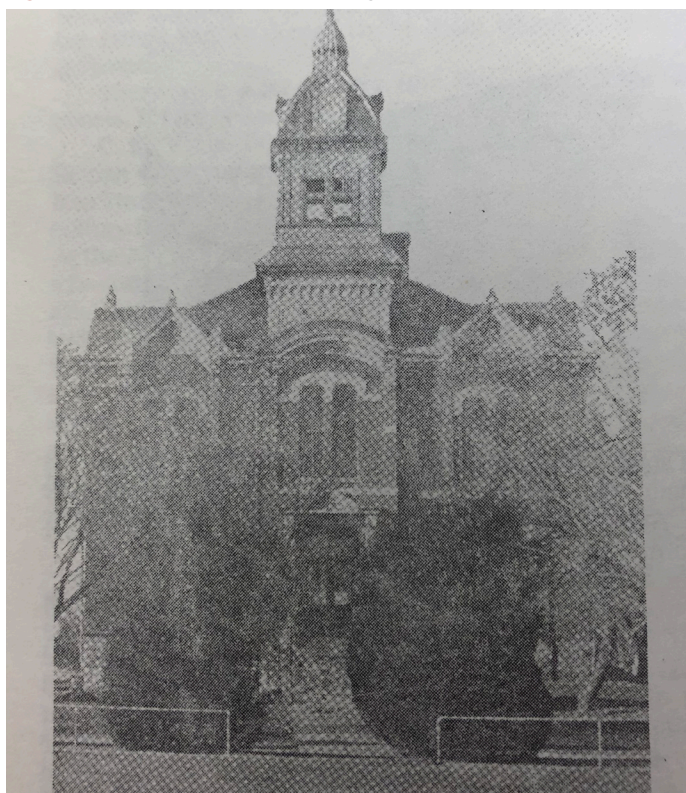


Figure 1.2: First Courthouse Building



Source: The History of Beaver City 1872-1972

Figure 1.3: Second Courthouse Building



Source: The History of Beaver City 1872-1972

Industry

While Furnas County has grown into a fertile agricultural belt it did not begin as such. The hardships brought on by grasshoppers, drought, and storms necessitated a farmer to raise livestock in addition to planting a variety of crops. Corn was a high yield crop however in hard years the output was very low making rye, millet, and other grains more reliable to plant. The agricultural nature of the county is represented in the County Agricultural Society founded in 1875 which held county fairs with displays of produce and livestock.⁹ In the 1850s acting Governor Cuming recommended forming industrial societies in every county to support agricultural advancements.¹⁰

COUNTY FORMATION

The establishment of counties in the state of Nebraska dates back to the territory days in the mid 1850s and early 1860s. The Territorial Legislature began establishing boundaries, beginning in the eastern end of the state along the Missouri River. This process included naming the county and establishing boundaries, deciding on a county seat and the election of officers, and occasionally redefining boundaries. In 1867 however, when Nebraska became a state, it was decided a more formal process was necessary and S. No. 55 was passed which was "An Act for the organization of counties." This gave the legislature power to create counties, but the governor the power to call the elections and give power to individuals in the new county.¹

As settlers moved west and areas became more densely populated, they petitioned for separation and organization of new counties. The laws of the time required counties to have a minimum of 200 inhabitants before an organizational election could be held.² For some counties this was easily achieved as soon as the county was established, others took several decades to reach.

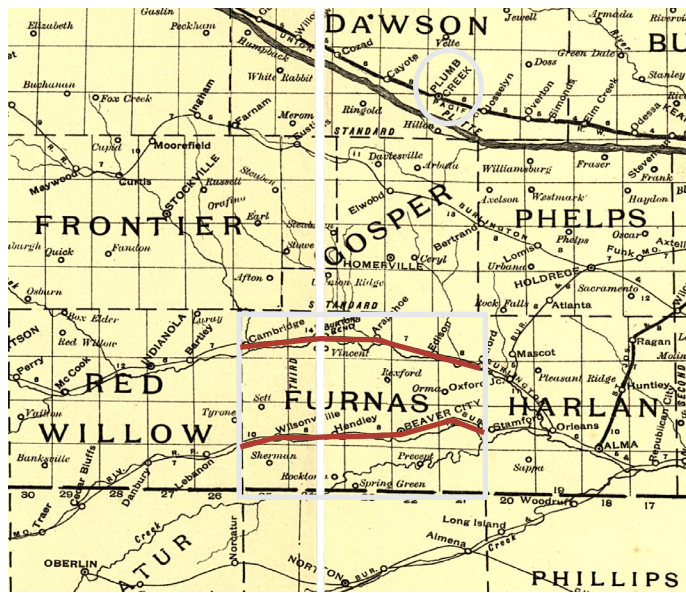
¹ Brian P. Croft, "Mapping Nebraska, 1866-1871: County Boundaries, Real and Imagined," *Nebraska History* 95 (2014): 230-245.

² "Rich History Is Embedded in County Government," *Nebraska Association of County Officials*, https://nacone.org/webpages/counties/county_history.html.

Transportation

Railroad development through Nebraska was pushed by the overland freight industry which became an important economic part of the new territory's growth.¹¹ Prior to railroad construction across Furnas County in 1880 all goods were hauled by wagon from various stops on the Union Pacific Railroad, the nearest point being Plum Creek nearly 60 miles north of Arapahoe (see Figure 1.4).¹² To make freight transportation more efficient, additional railroad lines connected to the transcontinental line were needed throughout the county and state. Two lines were constructed in Furnas County, both by the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad. Both lines ran east-west; the first was constructed in 1880 through Oxford, Edison, Arapahoe, Holbrook, and Cambridge and the second was constructed in 1887 through Beaver City, Hendley, and Wilsonville.

Figure 1.4: 1889 State Transportation Board Railway Map



Source: Library of Congress

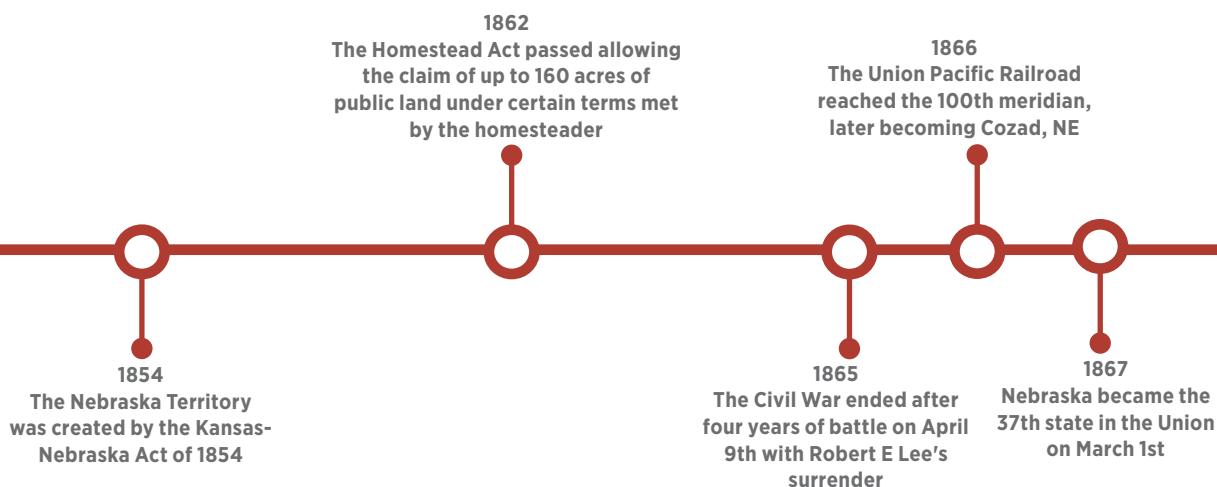
Natural Disasters

Every city in Furnas County is located on or very near a river or creek. In 1935 the location of the five cities along the Republican River proved disastrous. The flooding on May 30th caused by heavy rain in eastern Colorado and western Nebraska killed an estimated 112 people when the banks of the Republican River overflowed.¹³ Hundreds of photos in the History Nebraska archives show damage after the flood including washed-out homes, collapsed barns, and mud-filled city pools. To prevent another flood, five dams were built across the Republican River and its tributaries in the following years.¹⁴

Figure 1.5: 1935 Flood Damage to Bridge South of Holbrook



Source: History Nebraska



TOWN SETTLEMENT

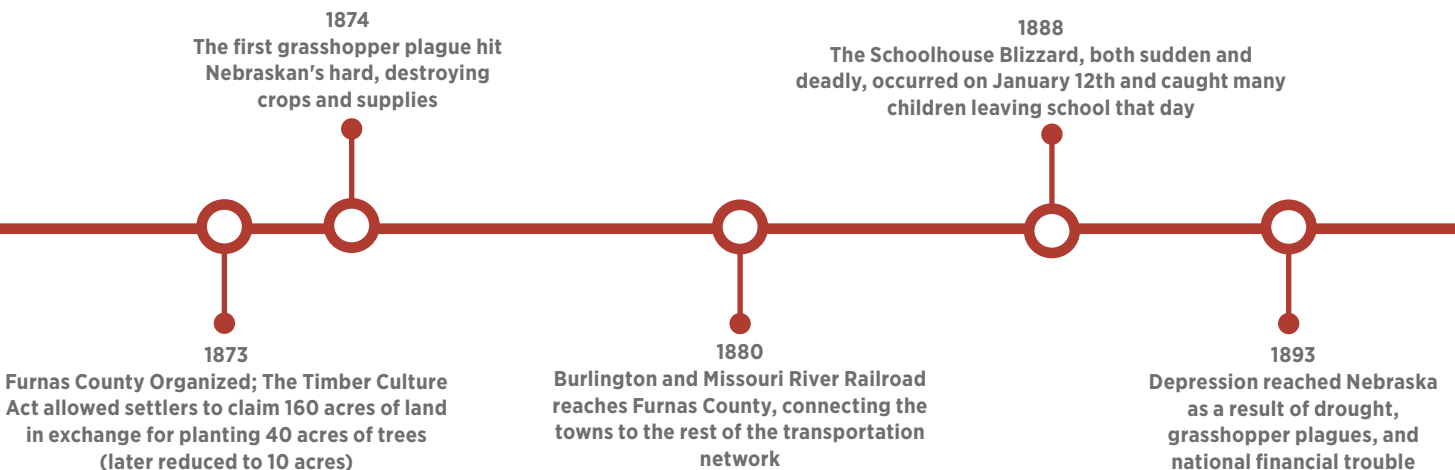
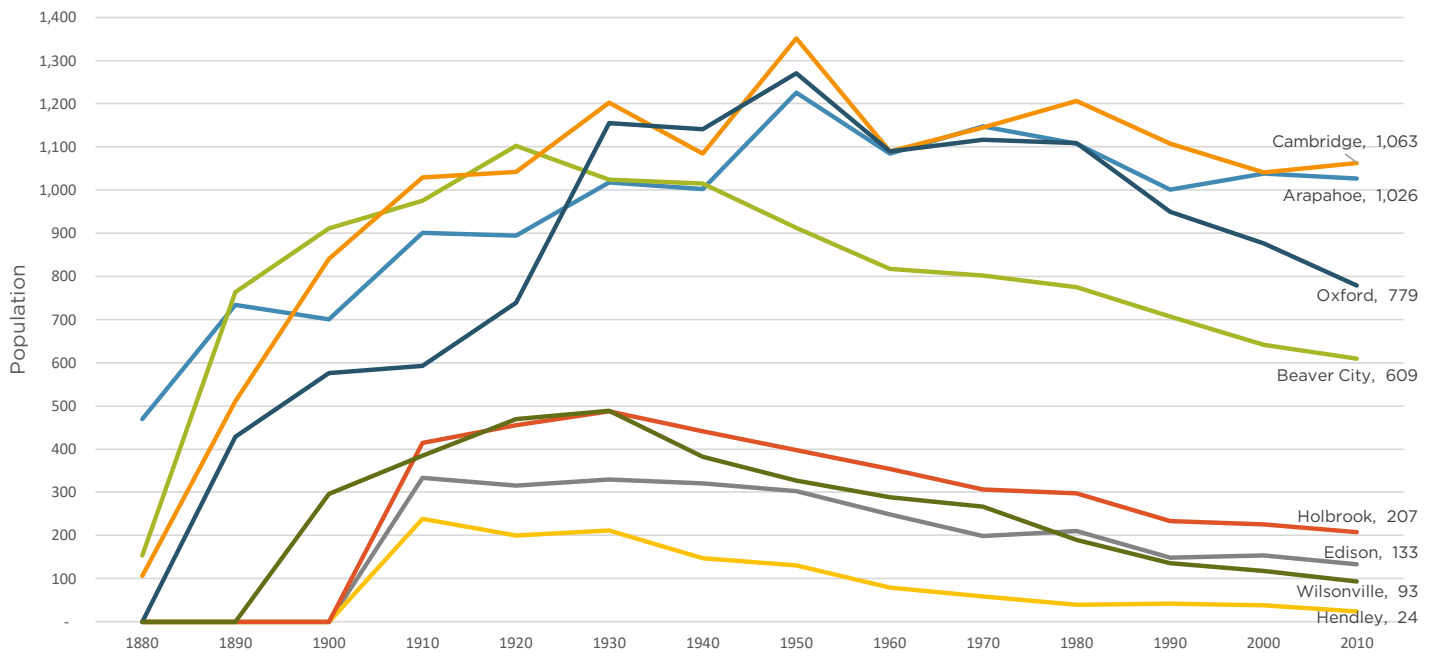
The settlement of Furnas County began in 1870 with the first settler locating east of Beaver City with homestead claims beginning in 1871. Rapid settlement did not occur until the 1880s after natural disasters tried the will of farmers and the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad constructed lines through Furnas County. The settlement of towns was supported by the various rivers and creeks in the area and unlike many other counties preceded the railroad in most instances.

The towns discussed in this report include:

- Arapahoe
- Beaver City
- Cambridge
- Edison
- Hendley
- Holbrook
- Oxford
- Wilsonville

As Figure 1.6 demonstrates, the towns which incorporated in 1900 are struggling to maintain population and have been declining since 1930. Larger communities which formed in the 1880s (before the railroads came through) maintained growth into the 1950s but have also seen population loss since. Despite holding the county seat, Beaver City has dropped to the fourth most populous city behind Cambridge, Arapahoe, and Oxford. Between 1940 and 1950 a spike occurred in these three communities.

Figure 1.6: Population Change by Town 1880-2010



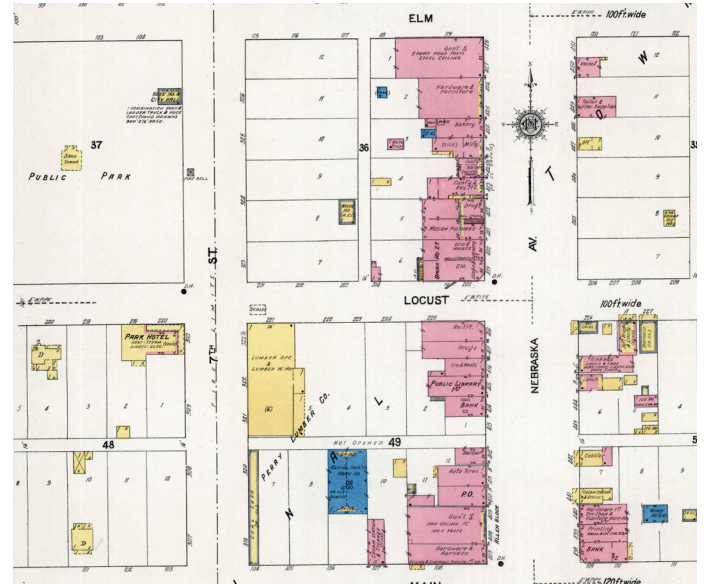
Arapahoe

The establishment of Arapahoe occurred at a rapid pace. In 1871 the Arapahoe Town Company was formed in Plattsmouth, Nebraska with the goal of locating and establishing a town along the Republican River in Furnas County. A scouting party found suitable land between the Elk and Muddy Creeks and named the area Arapahoe after the Native American tribe that wintered in the area.¹⁵ The town site for Arapahoe was staked out in July, the first house built in early August by George Colvin, and the plat filed in September.¹⁶ The plat encompassed 320 acres and included two parks, two lots designated for churches, and one lot for a railroad depot. A courthouse square (southeast corner of 8th Street and Elm Street) was included, but never materialized following Beaver City's award of the county seat. Instead this lot became a city park and during the Depression, the Works Progress Administration (WPA) funded the construction of a swimming pool and solarium on the site.¹⁷

Despite formally laying out the town of Arapahoe in 1871, official incorporation took another seven years.¹⁸ This was likely due in part to slow settlement which did not begin until 1872 as more settlers arrived in the county and later the 1874-75 grasshopper plagues that destroyed crops. Growth was reignited in 1880 when the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad announced they would be routing a track through town. This spurred new business construction which was supplied with brick from a local

kiln.¹⁹ A saw and grist mill were built along the Muddy Creek to the west and provided logs for early buildings. In 1882 a four-story brick flour mill was constructed.²⁰ A bank and the Pioneer newspaper (later Arapahoe Public Mirror)²¹ were established and many new homes built.

Figure 1.8: 1922 Sanborn Map



Source: Omaha Public Library

Arapahoe's early growth is attributed to its status as a large grain market and shipping point for the entire county and surrounding areas.²² The town grew at a steady rate until 1920 when it began to alternate between decades of growth and decline. The peak population was reached in 1950 with 1,226 people residing in Arapahoe. The town has been one of the few Furnas County communities in recent years to halt continued decline.

Figure 1.7: Arapahoe Main Street in 1882



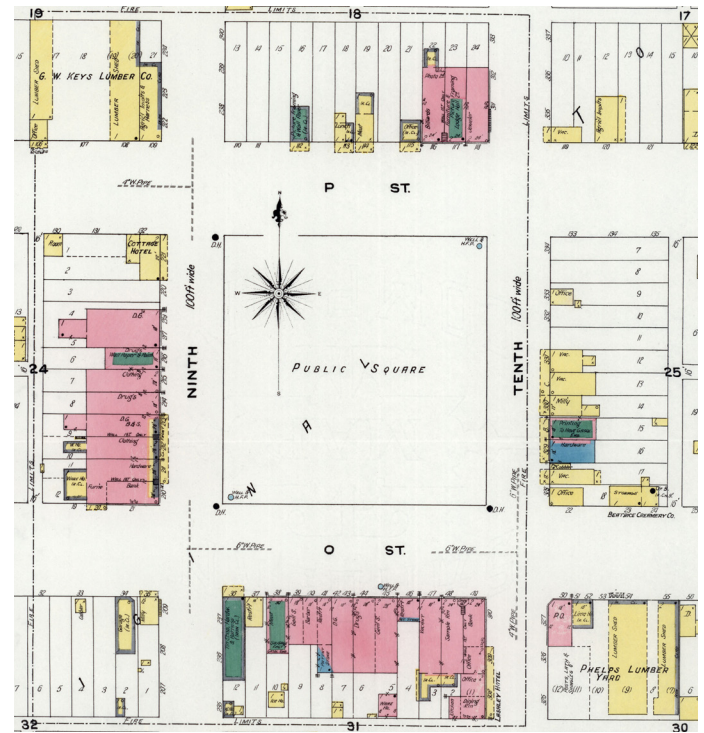
Source: Early Arapahoe

Beaver City

Beaver City was established on Beaver Creek in the Spring of 1872 by J.H. McKee. The plat was recorded on October 9 of that year which created blocks measuring 288 feet by 288 feet with residential lots measuring 48 feet by 136 feet and business lots 24 feet by 128 feet.²³ McKee and his business partner Robert Denham constructed the first store which opened for business on November 1st. Their building housed the post office and was the location of the first county court meeting.²⁴ Growth ensued at a steady pace. The first two church buildings were a Gothic style Presbyterian church completed in the summer of 1880²⁵ and the Methodist Episcopal church in 1885.²⁶ In January 1887 First State Bank (originally National Bank) was constructed. This was the same year the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad tracks were laid through town. By 1906 there were three department stores—Ayers and Co., Baer & Siebert, and J.A. Dunham. Shafer and Son.²⁷ Figure 1.10 shows the existing businesses surrounding the public square in 1909. Most buildings were built with brick (pink) a more durable material than wood frame (yellow).

The first school was taught in a sod house but was moved to a brick building constructed in 1888. The building was torn down and the bricks used to rebuild a new three-story school with classes up through high school. This building, used for the elementary school, was torn down in 1969 after it was deemed unsafe.²⁸ The high school building was constructed in 1924 and the adjacent auditorium in 1953. The new auditorium was needed to replace the 1922 city auditorium which was damaged by fire.²⁹

Figure 1.10: 1909 Sanborn Map



Source: Omaha Public Library

Figure 1.9 South Side of Main Street



Source: The History of Beaver City 1872-1972

The first fire department was organized in 1908, the same year the monument to the Union soldiers and sailors of the Civil War was dedicated in Westside Park.³⁰ In 1927 the first streets were paved around the town square.³¹ The first hospital in Beaver City was built by Dr. Frank Brewster just west of 9th Street on the south side of Floyd Street. Brewster is known as the first “flying doctor.” In 1919 he bought a Curtis-Wright JN4D biplane for \$8,000 and on May 23 he and pilot Wade Stevens flew to Hendon, KS to perform emergency surgery.³² Faced with the challenge of serving a wide area he made many trips to southwestern Nebraska and Northwestern Kansas on “missions of mercy.”³³

In 1939 a Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) camp was established in Beaver City. The national CCC program operated from 1933 to 1942 to provide work for young single men. In Beaver City about 200 men with supervisors and officers lived in barracks moved in from Oberlin to the west half of the high school athletic field (see Figure 1.11). The men worked on projects within a 15-mile radius of Beaver City.³⁴

Two unique buildings are located in Beaver City. Just west of town is a round building constructed in 1965 for the Beaver Valley Animal Hospital run by Dr. Arthur Becker. Like Dr. Brewster he also used flight to aid in his medical practice, however his method of travel was by helicopter.³⁵ The second is the Pioneer Log Cabin. In 1971 while deconstructing the Leon Warner home west of Beaver City, a one-room log cabin was found. Additions over the years enclosed the original log cabin within the expanded home. See the sidebar on the following page for more information on the Pioneer Log Cabin.

Beaver City reached its peak population in 1920 and has been slowly declining ever since. The boost from gaining the county seat is visible in the addition of 600 new residents between 1880 and 1890, far exceeding its rival Arapahoe who only added 264 people during that time. The town only remained the most populous city for another decade before slowly declining to the fourth most populous city in Furnas County today.

Figure 1.11: CCC Camp Viewed From the High School



Source: The History of Beaver City 1872-1972

PIONEER LOG CABIN

When settling on the prairie, the first home was often a rough sod or log building that was replaced after several years when families were more stable and had time to consider improvements beyond their fields. Most of these original buildings were lost, however southwest of Beaver City an original log home was found while tearing down the G.M. Warner house. The original owners had just built around the old log building, encasing it within the expanded home. This log building is now on display at the park in Beaver City with a History Nebraska plaque telling its story.



PHOTO CREDIT: Beaver City Centennial Committee, *The History of Beaver City 1872-1972*



Cambridge

In 1871 the first settler, Hiram Doing, filed a Homestead Claim in what was then known as Medicine Creek. In August, Thomas Rogers filed his own Homestead claim in the area.³⁶ Three years later a post office was established. In July 1878 Hiram Doing sold his land to J.W. Pickle who built a saw and grist mill on the west bank of the creek in January 1879. He laid out a town naming it Pickletown after himself.³⁷ Additional land from Thomas Rogers was added to Pickle's land to create the town.

In May 1880 Pickletown was renamed Cambridge after the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad came through. At this time the city was "but a struggling group of log and sod cabins, with hardly a score of people, the country was sparsely settled, and the people in the main were poor and struggling for a livelihood."³⁸ In 1880 W.H. Faling and his wife Anna Stewart moved to Cambridge and opened a general store called The Regulator.³⁹ Mr. Faling was appointed land agent for the Lincoln Land Company that year and subsequently helped with the incorporation of Cambridge in 1885 and served as the first village chairman. In that role he platted five additions and sold every lot. In 1910 he built the National Register listed W.H. Faling House.⁴⁰ This began the largest period of construction in Cambridge with buildings like the W.H. Baughman Building, State Bank, Hammond and Means Building, IOOF Building, Hotel Perry, Electric Light and Power Plant, and many more being constructed by 1920.

Cambridge was one of many towns impacted by the 1935 Republican River Floods. They were again hit in 1947 when Medicine Creek flooded causing the deaths of 13 people. In some areas water stood from ten to fifteen feet deep and inundated basements with mud. Damages were estimated at \$400,000 in crops and between \$60 and \$70,000 in homes. Two years later a dam was built to alleviate the flooding resulting in the Harry Strunk Lake reservoir which irrigates 18,000 acres and is a popular recreation area.⁴¹ Figure 1.13 shows the high water levels at the Cambridge Mills.

Figure 1.13: Flooding at the Cambridge Mills in 1947

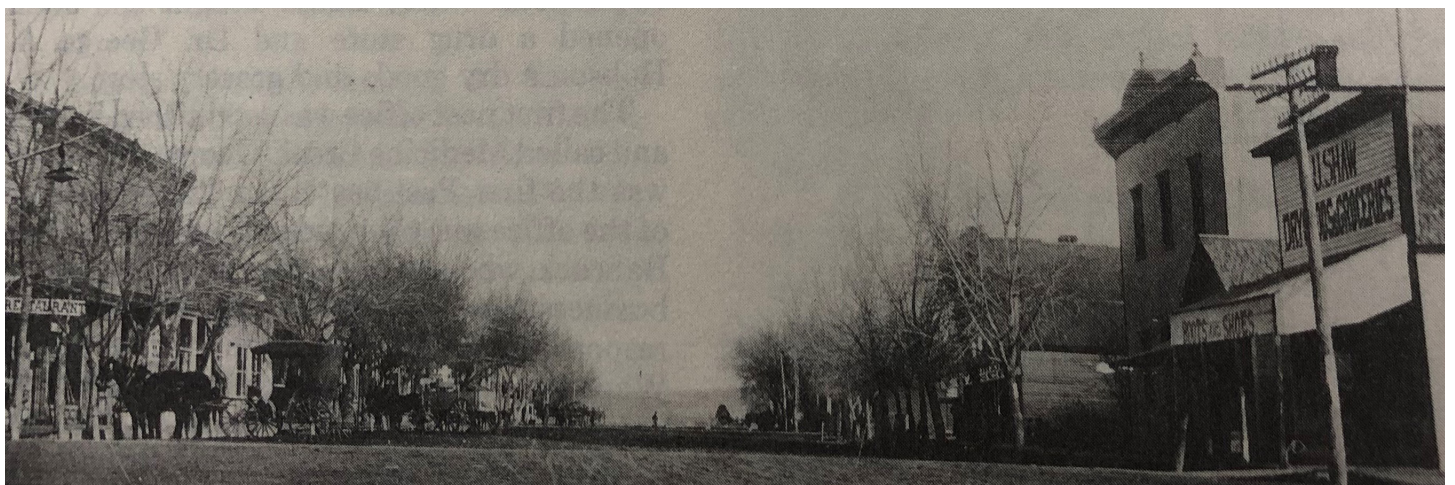


Source: The Cambridge Clarion

The park on Medicine Creek has long been a gathering place for baseball games, social organization activities, camping, and other celebratory events. The park was damaged during the 1935 Republican River flood but was restored to its original state. A pool was built in 1933 but was replaced in 1986. Other amenities include a golf course, archery, tennis, picnic area, one-room schoolhouse museum, horse arena, playground, and flower gardens.⁴²

Cambridge is the most populous town in Furnas County with just over 1,000 people according to the 2010 Census. While maintaining a steady population, the peak population for Cambridge was 1,352 people in 1950.

Figure 1.12: Main Street in 1909



Source: 1874-1974 Cambridge, NE: a Century of Progress

Edison

The town of Edison started with a post office in 1880 named for the postmaster R.H. Rohr's son Eddie. It was not until several decades later in 1907 the village was officially incorporated.⁴³ R.H. Rohr was part owner with Charles Draper of the first store, a general merchandising shop. The town boasted of an opera house, two hotels, a blacksmith shop, a hardware store, and three churches in its early days. One of these churches, the Christian Church organized in 1889 was still active in the 1980s. The smallest schoolhouse in Nebraska was just south of Edison measuring 14 feet by 16 feet (see Figure 1.14). It was built in 1896 and closed in 1935. It was moved into town and is identified with a historical marker.⁴⁴

The town reached its peak population, 334 people, just three years after it was incorporated.⁴⁵ The town lost population each successive decade except for a small uptick between 1920 and 1930. The 2010 population as reported by the Census was 133 people. As a result of its small population, the Edison Co-op elevator established in 1955 was merged with Beaver City, Oxford, Hollbrook, Elwood, and Hendley creating a much larger venture.⁴⁶

Figure 1.14: Nebraska's Smallest Schoolhouse



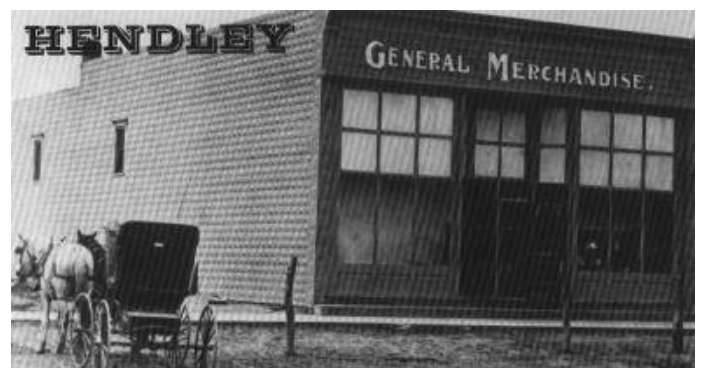
Source: RDG Planning & Design

Hendley

In 1872 the first settlers arrived in the area now known as Hendley, but originally called Lynden. I.W. Meyers, the first to file a homestead claim was also named postmaster. In 1887 the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad came to town, at which point it was renamed to Hendley in honor of a railroad employee. At the time there were eight businesses in Hendley including a livery barn, grain and stock market, a hotel, two banks, and a drug store. The early newspaper was the Hendley Hustler.⁴⁷ The town was officially incorporated in 1906.⁴⁸ Four years later Hendley reached its peak population of 238 people and has lost population each decade since. The 2010 Census population was 24 people. All of Hendley's commercial buildings are gone. One of the few remaining early buildings is the Methodist Church (southwest corner of Sheridan and 4th Streets). The first meetings were held in a hall over the store building until the church building was constructed in 1899 for a cost of \$1,200.⁴⁹

Hendley's claim to fame is as the location where the founder of Kool-Aid grew up. Edwin Perkins began experimenting with and selling products while living in Hendley, launching a successful mail-order business. After moving to Hastings he developed "Fruit Smack," a concentrated fruit drink that led to the development of Kool-Aid. By 1931 the business had grown to such a size that he and his family moved to Chicago, selling to General Mills in 1956.⁵⁰

Figure 1.15: One of the lost commercial buildings



Source: Nebraska...Our Towns

Holbrook

The first permanent settler in Furnas County was Isaac “Ben” Burton, a saddler for Company A, 2nd Nebraska Cavalry, who in 1862 during a leave from Ft. McPherson explored the area around present-day Holbrook. In 1870 he returned and settled one mile southeast of Holbrook and built the first trading post with business partner H. Dice in a log cabin (see Figure 1.16). This cabin remained until 1935, years after they ceased operations, when the Republican River Floods washed it away. In 1872 the post office was established with the name Burton’s Bend. The first settlers were predominantly German but several Scandinavian and some English and Irish settlers also made Burton’s Bend their home.⁵¹

The area remained rather dormant until the late 1870s when the railroad came through. In 1881 the town name was changed to Holbrook to honor a railroad official of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. By 1895 there were more than 20 businesses, but a livery barn fire on April 24, 1907 destroyed nearly all of them.⁵² The loss was estimated at \$10,000 which drove some business owners away, but many stayed to rebuild.⁵³ Today most of the buildings that were rebuilt have been subject to demolition by neglect. Holbrook saw a brief period of growth between 1910 and 1940 but since WWII has lost population. In 2010 the Census showed half of the original population of 414 people still residing in Holbrook.

Figure 1.16: Burton's Log Cabin near Holbrook



Source: Furnas County Past and Present

Figure 1.17: Main Street Holbrook



Source: Furnas County Past and Present

Oxford

On February 17, 1880 the first train of the Republican Valley Railroad, acquired later by the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad came through Oxford on land deeded by Jacob Struve.⁵⁴ On June 10th the townsite was dedicated by three landowners—Jacob Struve, Clara Pease, and A.E. Tonzalin. For a brief period the town was known as Grand View but was changed to Oxford.⁵⁵

Development was slow with only seven homes built the first two years. The town was finally incorporated in 1884 after a petition signed by 23 residents was sent in June to the Furnas County Commissioners. The village board of trustees adopted 14 ordinances which included rules banning livestock from running at large, trash and rubbish accumulation, and punishment for tramps and vagrants.⁵⁶

The first substantial school building was built in 1887 and was replaced in 1921 by the current three-story brick building.⁵⁷ The gymnasium and shop were added in 1952. The elementary school was built in 1975. In 1906 the first city water system was installed, followed in 1913 by the electric system. In 1938 the first paved roads were added in the form of an oil mat over the dirt on Main Street.⁵⁸ Oxford saw growth in population from its founding until 1950 with a peak population of 1,270 people. Since then the population has declined nearly every decade reaching just 779 people in 2010.

Figure 1.19: Wooden Sidewalks in Oxford



Source: Furnas County Past and Present

Figure 1.20: One of the Many Early Oxford Fires Downtown



Source: Furnas County Past and Present

Figure 1.18: Oxford Main Street in the 1890s Viewed from the Tracks



Source: Furnas County Past and Present

Wilsonville

The first settlers to stake claims in the area of Wilsonville were Civil War veteran Alonzo Plumb and his sister Louisa Jane. They came from Wisconsin in 1872 and petitioned for a post office which Alonzo was granted the title of postmaster. At the time the area was called Wild Turkey for the number of turkeys located around Beaver Creek Valley.⁵⁹ The town of Wilsonville began in 1873 when Lorenzo Wilson moved to the area and opened a small merchandise shop. The business grew and attracted settlers to the area. They formalized the town by naming it after Mr. Wilson, and moving the post office there.⁶⁰ In 1879 Lorenzo Wilson officially platted Wilsonville and on January 27, 1880 the town was incorporated.⁶¹ North-south streets were named after Wilson's children including Grace, Raymond, and Winnie.⁶² Wilsonville preceded the railroad, unlike many western Nebraska towns. The local newspaper, the *Wilson Review*, stated the town had a population of 300 people with almost 80 homes in 1887 and said the "booming town [was] soon to have a railroad."⁶³ The railroad arrived at the end of 1887 and required moving several buildings to accommodate a new street alignment that better served the railroad's planned alignment on Main Street. Within two years a total of 60 businesses had been established.

The first classes were taught in a sod building where the city park is today. In 1884 a one-room frame building one block east of Main Street on Raymond Street replaced the sod building.⁶⁴ In 1905 the first telephone lines were installed. Prior to 1900 Wilsonville installed wooden boardwalks which were replaced in 1908 by cement sidewalks. By 1916 electricity was available on a limited basis with full service throughout the town five years later. Rural electricity did not come to the area until about 1945. In 1915 a bond for a waterworks system was defeated, but in 1929 a citywide water system was finally installed.⁶⁵ Wilsonville's population peaked in 1930 with almost 500 residents. At one time they were the largest rail port for shipping livestock in Nebraska.⁶⁶ Since then the town has lost population each decade, hitting just 93 people in 2010.

Figure 1.21: Early view of Wilsonville



Source: Nebraska...Our Towns

Notes

- 1 Todd Knispel, W.H. Faling House National Register Nomination, 1999, Section 7, Page 1.
- 2 James C. Olson, *History of Nebraska*, (Lincoln, NE: University of Nebraska Press, 1966), 21.
- 3 Furnas County Genealogical Society, *Furnas County Past and Present*, (Dallas, TX: Curtis Media Corporation, 1987), 2.
- 4 Furnas County Genealogical Society, 4.
- 5 Ibid.
- 6 Ibid.
- 7 Gary Martens and Carrie Snyder, *Andreas' History of the State of Nebraska*, http://www.kancoll.org/books/andreas_ne/furnas/furnas-p1.html.
- 8 Oliver B. Pollak, *Nebraska Courthouses: contention, compromise, & Community*, (Chicago, IL: Arcadia Publishing, 2002), 46-47.
- 9 Martens & Snyder, n.p.
- 10 James C. Olson, *History of Nebraska*, (Lincoln, NE: University of Nebraska Press, 1966), 97.
- 11 James C. Olson, 102.
- 12 Martens & Snyder, n.p.
- 13 Furnas County Genealogical Society, 112.
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- 61 Furnas County Genealogical Society, 150.
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- 63 Graff, 89.
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CHAPTER 2

SURVEY METHODS AND RESULTS

INTRODUCTION

This chapter details the survey methods used to complete the reconnaissance work in Furnas County and the results of the survey. The goal of this work was to identify and document historic properties that may be significant based on their historic and architectural merit. In November 2019, an architectural historian and historic architect from RDG Planning & Design conducted a Nebraska Historic Resource Survey and Inventory (NeHRSI) field survey, building upon previous survey work completed by History Nebraska. More details on the outcomes are in Chapter 3 and Appendix A.

SURVEY METHODS

Objectives

The historic resources reconnaissance survey identified and documented both new and existing properties that meet Nebraska Historic Resource Survey and Inventory criteria within Furnas County. Properties meeting the criteria which appear to retain integrity were evaluated to determine their eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places either as an individual property or as part of a larger potential historic district.

Survey Limitations and Biases

While most properties within cities were visible from the public right-of-way some were difficult to assess due to heavy vegetation or large setbacks from the property line. To help overcome this limitation, county assessor data and images as well as Google Earth and Street View were consulted.

Methodology

Each step required to complete a reconnaissance survey is laid out in the digram in Figure 2.1. More specific details related to Furnas County are discussed below.

Defining the extent of the survey. In Furnas County the survey was limited to the incorporated areas of Furnas County and did not include rural areas. Therefore, the survey work included buildings, structures, sites, and objects within the cities of Arapahoe, Beaver City, Cambridge, Edison, Hendley, Holbrook, Oxford, and Wilsonville. Only historic properties visible from the public right-of-way were documented.

Future additional survey work for rural areas of Furnas County is currently planned to be conducted by the Survey Coordinator for the NeSHPO. This in-house survey work will be added and recorded in GIS.

Research. The following locations were visited to obtain historical information:

- History Nebraska Archives and Library
- Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office (NeSHPO)
- Omaha Public Library
- Beaver City Library

Documentation. Physical forms were not prepared for each property. The GIS shapefile includes all information that is included on the former NeHRSI survey forms.

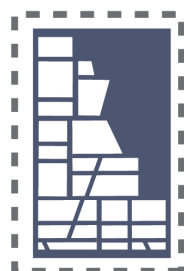
Evaluation. Measures of integrity are discussed in the following section and illustrated in Figure 2.3. Properties deemed eligible are listed in Chapter 3. The primary resource type within Furnas County were residential and commercial buildings.

- Residential properties: Only those with high degrees of physical integrity and a strong association with criterion A (association with an event) or B (association with a person) were included. Criterion C (distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction) for outstanding architectural representations were also evaluated.
- Commercial properties: Evaluation included both properties on an individual basis and as part of a historic district, with emphasis on those resources which have retained a high degree of integrity on their first-floor store fronts. Alterations however did not disqualify a building from identification for inclusion.

Figure 2.1: Diagram of Reconnaissance Survey Methodology

Reconnaissance Survey Methodology

The reconnaissance survey consists of research, photography, data collection, and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping. Reconnaissance Surveys include both new and previously surveyed properties and are identified through preliminary research or during fieldwork



Survey Extent

The survey area is defined at the start of the project. Only historic properties visible from the public right-of-way are documented as a reconnaissance survey does not go onto private property.

Research

Research includes books, journals, magazines, newspapers, and other written works about the history, culture, and settlement of the area and its communities. Additional historic photographs, advertisements, and other artifacts are reviewed.

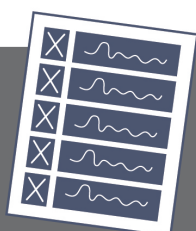


Field Survey and Identification

Properties more than 40 years old are surveyed according to the NeHSI manual. Location and physical status of previously surveyed properties are verified and additional properties meeting criteria are identified. Survey 123, a mobile application, is used to note exterior building details and is geolocated to the property boundaries.

Documentation

Following the field survey, each new property is assigned an NeHSI number, photographs are exported and labeled according to standard naming conventions, and the data is verified for accuracy.



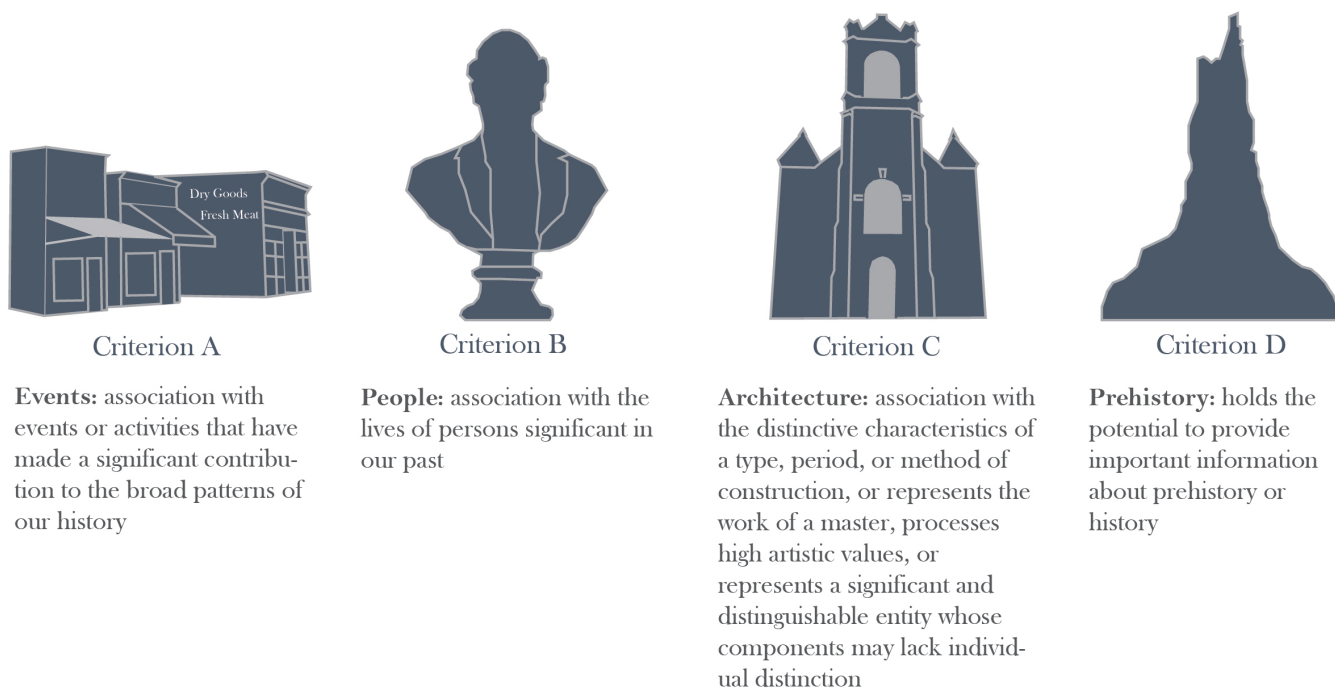
Evaluation

Each property is then evaluated based on integrity and significance to determine eligibility for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. Resources must be 50 years old and in their original location or possess exceptional significance. Any potentially eligible properties nearing the 50 year mark are noted.

NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY

The National Register of Historic Places is a recognition program promoting districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture. Historic properties are significant at the local, state, or national level and must be at least 50 years old with a high degree of physical integrity. Properties may be listed in the National Register if they meet at least one of the National Park Service criterion shown in Figure 2.2 below. Guidance on applying the National Register Criterion of Evaluation can be found in the National Register Bulletin #15.

Figure 2.2: National Register Criteria



Criteria Considerations

The following property types in bold generally do not qualify for listing in the National Register. They may qualify if they fall into one of the following categories and meet at least one of the National Register criteria.

- **Religious properties** deriving significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance.
- **Moved properties** that are significant for architectural value.
- **Birthplaces or grave sites** if there is no other appropriate site directly associated with a significant person's public life.
- **Cemeteries** that derive primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, distinctive design features, or from association with historic events.
- **Reconstructed buildings** when built in a suitable environment.
- **Commemorative properties** with significant design, age, tradition or symbolic value.
- **Properties of less than 50 years** old that are of exceptional importance.

The survey did not find any cemeteries, birthplaces, grave sites, moved buildings, reconstructed properties, commemorative properties or properties achieving significance within the past 50 years in Furnas County that would qualify under these circumstances.

Historic Integrity

Integrity is the ability of a property to convey its significance and is important to determine the eligibility of a property. While it's tempting to recognize all old buildings, especially those with social significance, not all buildings will be eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. Often a downtown commercial district played a significant role in the town's development, however because of the lack of integrity is not eligible for nomination as a district. A property's integrity is evaluated against the following physical qualities:

- **Association** is the connection between a historic property and an event, activity, or person. Does the property maintain a direct link with its recommended significance?
- **Design** is quality of integrity applying to the elements that create the physical form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property. Has the overall appearance/layout been significantly altered?
- **Feeling** is the ability of a historic property to evoke the aesthetic or historic sense of a past time and place. Does the property provide a sense of the historic time period?
- **Location** relates to the geographic place of the resource during the period of significance. Has the property been moved from its historic location?
- **Materials** assess whether the physical elements used in a historic property remain as they did during the period of significance. Has much of the historic fabric been replaced with non-historic material?
- **Setting** applies to the physical environment of a historic property. Is the area surrounding the property much as it was historically?
- **Workmanship** measures the integrity of a historic property in relation to the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture, people, or artisan. Is the care and craftsmanship of the historic period still evident?

EXAMPLE ASSESSMENT OF HISTORIC INTEGRITY

Background

The property in Figure 2.3 was built in Arapahoe in 1899 and housed the Joseph Einstein Store on the first level and an opera house on the second level. The opera house was part of the Lyceum circuit until it became a Masonic Temple in the 1940s. While the building is clearly well-maintained, has a rich history, and is a boon to the community's economic vitality, the building would not, under the strict confines of National Register standards, be eligible for listing in the National Register (see Figure 2.2 for details).

As seen in the historic image, the brick building featured ornate stone detailing, much of which is preserved today. What has been lost are the brick pilasters, cornice brackets on the south facade, the full glass entrance, original one-over-two windows, and the pyramidal caps on the parapet. Furthermore the entire brick facade has been covered in stucco.

Applying Elements of Integrity

There is no set rule on how many elements of integrity must be met for a building to be eligible, but the analysis of each and the level of divergence are used to make a final determination. In the case of the Arapahoe Opera House only two elements — location and setting — are fully intact. In addition, integrity of materials and workmanship were significantly compromised, inhibiting the building's ability to convey its historical significance. Therefore, it has been determined not eligible for listing in the National Register.

Preservation Beyond the National Register

While the building may not be eligible for listing in the National Register, a local government could form a historic preservation commission and adopt a local preservation ordinance to designate buildings like the Arapahoe Opera House.

Another option for consideration would be to restore the building to its original appearance to the greatest extent possible. Work could include replacing the windows and entrance with period-appropriate materials that reflect the original openings, removing the stucco, and replacing the missing cornice brackets the building. If the goal is to make the building eligible for the National Register, SHPO staff should be consulted prior to starting any work.

Figure 2.3: Assessment of Historical Integrity of the Arapahoe Opera House

Association. The building conveys some integrity of association given the connection to the still active downtown district, however, it has lost connection with the original activities of the building due to presumed extensive interior remodels.

Feeling. Similar to design, the partial retention of key design features help evoke the historic sense of a past time and place.

Location. Location is still intact. The building has not been moved and the surrounding buildings largely remain.

Setting. The physical environment of the building is intact and preserves the integrity of setting.

Workmanship. The loss of key features of the building, including the sign band, pediment and pyramidal tops to the parapet wall degrade the integrity of workmanship.

Design. Integrity of design is only slightly compromised due to the removal of key original design features. Missing cornice brackets and alterations to the original entrance are significant changes. Intricate plaster moldings above second-story windows remain, providing some integrity of design.

Materials. The primary material, brick, has been covered with stucco. Wood windows have been replaced with vinyl. Therefore, material integrity is compromised.



Historic Image of the Arapahoe Opera House



Current Image of the Arapahoe Opera House

ILLUSTRATED HISTORIC CONTEXTS

The survey in Furnas County evaluated all properties identified as 40 years or older according to county assessor data, regardless of the building construction or integrity. As a result, 2,033 properties within the boundaries of the incorporated cities were surveyed. A total of 402 previously surveyed properties were evaluated and 1,631 new properties.

A total of 12 historic contexts developed by the NeSHPO and listed in the NeHSI manual were used to identify potentially eligible properties. Additionally, the Settlement/Architecture context is broken into six architectural subcategories. Each context includes examples of properties found in Furnas County. Specific properties recommended eligible for listing in the National Register are identified in Chapter 3.

Agriculture

The study was limited to the incorporated communities of Furnas County. This limited the number of properties relating to the agriculture context, however the strong tie to farming resulted in a few. This context addresses property types related to food production including crops and livestock. In rural areas, this includes farmsteads flanked by barns, garages, machine sheds, and other outbuildings. In many instances, modern advances result in the replacement of historic barns with modern metal buildings.



Barn: Cambridge

Association

Association is related to social organizations like the YMCA or Masons that developed out of a mutual interest in science, trade, professions, sports, politics, and humanitarian efforts. These can be fraternal and benevolent associations or organizations around trade, special interests, education, political, professional, business, and fraternities or sororities.



Free Mason Lodge Building: Holbrook

Commerce

Commerce is one of the more common historic contexts represented when surveying incorporated communities. This context is concerned with buying and selling commodities that are transported from one location to another. Property types include stores that provide various products or services and grain elevators. These buildings range from one to three stories in Furnas County and are most commonly brick or false-frame resources. The architectural styles varied, but mainly included the Period Revival and Commercial Vernacular styles. Examples of this context range from elaborate to more simple structures.



Commercial Building; Arapahoe

Communication

The communication context covers the transfer of information from person to person or point to point. This includes non-verbal and symbolic, written and spoken language, mechanical and electronic, oral, audial, visual and tactile, telegraphy, postal, telephonic, radio, television, and newspaper.



Post Office: Arapahoe



Telephone Booth: Beaver City

Diversion

The diversion context is related to activities designed for relaxation and amusement such as theaters or auditoriums.



Bowling Alley: Cambridge



School: Holbrook

Education

The education context relates to the act or process of imparting or acquiring knowledge. While schools most notably fall into this context it also includes formal, apprenticeship and enculturation; vocational, adult, continuing, specialty and professional education. Museums and libraries often fall within the education context.



Government

Properties under the government context involve the act or process of governing, the organization, machinery, or agency through which a political unit exercises authority and performs functions, complex political institutions, and laws and customs through which the function of governing is performed.



Furnas County Courthouse: Beaver City



Industry

Industry is captured under 3 contexts—extraction industry (attainment of native raw materials for manufacturing industry), manufacturing industry (manufacturing activities as a whole including products, labor, etc.), and processing industry (processing, preparation, and packaging).



Processing: Edison

Religion

The religion context involves beliefs including sacred places; practices and rituals manifest in literature, music, burial, paraphernalia and buildings; ecclesiastical organization including clergy and holy men, missionaries and congregations; social aspects including intolerance, missions, etc. This context is primarily applied to places of worship including churches and clergy residences. Religious buildings range in material.

Religious properties are usually eligible for inclusion in the National Register when assessed for architectural distinction or historical importance.



Arapahoe Christian Church: Arapahoe

Services

The services context captures primary support services provided by the government as well as private professional services. Examples include banks, public utility buildings, hospitals, mortuaries, and restaurants.



Bank: Wilsonville

Transportation

The transportation context represents the carrying, moving, or conveying of materials and people from one place to another. Examples of associated property types include roads, gas stations, bridges, railroad stations and depots.



Auto Sales Shop: Arapahoe

Settlement/Architecture

The historic context of settlement and architecture relates to the division, acquisition, and ownership of land. Residences dominated the surveyed properties related to this context. A wide variety of architectural styles representing a range of building periods was documented. The following architectural periods and styles correlate to those used for National Register listing. While all potential architectural styles are listed, not all were found within Furnas County during the survey work, nor is an example photograph included for every style found.



Mid-19th Century (1850-1910)

Exotic Revival

This style was popular between 1830 and 1850 with a resurgence in the 1920s. It is characterized by several different, somewhat rare, styles. Two common sub-styles are the Egyptian Revival and the Moorish or Oriental Revival style.

Gothic Revival

Generally, this style is seen in larger buildings of heavy masonry construction. The windows are often pointed arches, often seen of churches of this time period.

Greek Revival

This style was popular from 1820-1860 and used a classical vocabulary. The plan is often rectangular with interior spaces divided irregularly. It often features a two-story temple front with pedimented gable and decorative cornice.



Gothic Revival: Hendley

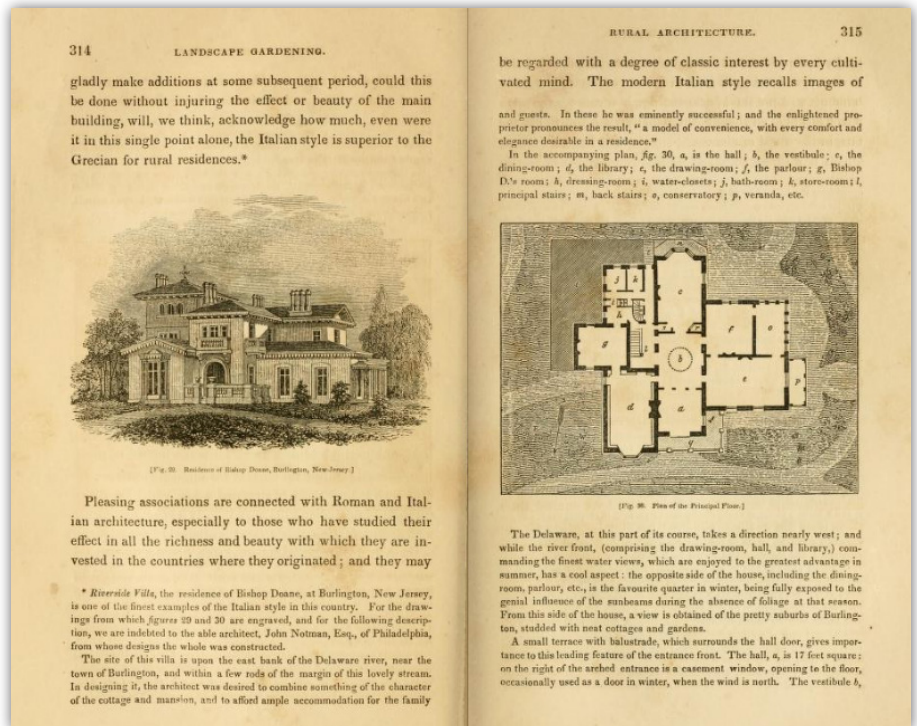
Mid-19th Century (1850-1910) cont.

Italian Villa

This style, also referred to as Italianate, was common between 1840 and 1885 and evokes a romanticized period of architecture. The style was made popular through public pattern books by architect Andrew Jackson Downing. Common components include irregular floor plans with a prominent square tower and decorative bracketed cornices.

Octagon Mode

The Octagon Style was relatively short lived and dates to between 1850 and 1870. It was made popular by Orson Squire Fowler after he published *The Octagon House; a House for All*. It was often used in barn and outbuilding construction.



Page on the Italian Villa from Andrew Jackson Downings Book

Source: <https://archive.org/stream/treatiseontheory41down#page/314/mode/2up>

Late Victorian (1850-1910)

Gothic

Following the Civil War, High Victorian Gothic architecture became common in public buildings and mansions. Similar to the Gothic Revival style, Victorian Gothic architecture is brick or stone with decorative masonry, quoins, pressed brick, and terra cotta panels. Fenestration is accented with brick or stone trim, often in contrasting color.

Italianate

Italianate was a popular style between 1870 and 1890 for houses. Buildings were two stories with low-pitched; hip roofs; wide eaves supported by heavy brackets; tall, narrow windows; and front porches.



Italianate: Cambridge

Queen Anne

A highly decorated style common at the end of the 19th century. These homes were often two stories in height with asymmetrical facades and steeply pitched roofs. Surfaces were usually varied with texture, gingerbread trim, and prominent towers.

Renaissance

Two periods characterize the Renaissance Revival style. The first took place between 1840 and 1890; a formal style with symmetrical, cube forms. Italian elements along with accentuated rusticated quoins, architrave framed fenestration, and entablatures or pediments are common. The second began in 1890 and ended around 1920 and differed from the first period in scale and size. These buildings are larger and usually three or more stories with horizontal divisions defined through belt or string courses of brick. Each floor is often treated with different decoration. The roof is accentuated with projecting cornices and a balustrade.

Romanesque

Popular between 1840 and 1900, the Romanesque Revival style is based on the buildings of ancient Rome. One of the most common types employed in the U.S. is the Richardsonian Romanesque version. These buildings are identified by rounded arches and heavy, often rusticated, massing in stone or brick.

Second Empire

The most common feature of a Second Empire building is the mansard roof. Popular between 1860 and 1900, this style of building traces its roots to France. Accompanying the distinctive roof is often brackets beneath the cornice, rounded arched windows, decorative dormer windows, and cresting at the roof line.



Queen Anne Home; Wilsonville



Second Empire; Oxford

Late Victorian (1850-1910) cont.

Shingle Style

Shingle style, popular between 1880 and 1900 is a reflection of its name. The wall surfaces are clad in shingles and appear monochrome if left unpainted. The form often resembles a Queen Anne style with a wrap around porch, but lacks the decoration.

Stick/Eastlake

This style was common between 1860 and 1890 and is identifiable by the decorative stickwork or bands of wood trim on the exterior surfaces. It is often seen as transition between a Gothic Revival and a Queen Anne. This is another style that was promoted in Andrew Jackson Downing's pattern books.



Eastlake Style Home: Beaver City

Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals (1880-1940)

Beaux Arts

A style popular between 1890 and 1930 closely associated with the Ecole des Beaux-Arts school where a number of architects studied during this time period. The style emphasizes classical forms and features, elaborate detailing, massive plans, and heavy masonry. Surfaces are often heavily decorated and feature arches and colossal columns or pilasters.

Classical Revival

Also known as neoclassical revival, this style of architecture was most prominent in the first few decades of the 20th century and is characterized by symmetrical facades and classical columns framing the front facade. It is a less ornate style than Beaux Arts, but has similar classical details.



Neo-Classical House: Cambridge



Colonial Revival: Cambridge

Colonial Revival

A style popular between 1900 and 1940 characterized by simple, symmetrical, classically-derived entrances often framed by columns. Features include side gable roofs with dormers, columns, and shutters when seen in residential construction.

French Renaissance

This style is usually stone or brick made to look like a castle or chateaus with multiple stories. Steep pitched roofs or mansard roofs covered in slate tile with some dormers are common. Cylindrical towers and turrets with decorative elements are usually employed.

Italian Renaissance

A style popular between 1890 and 1940 characterized by wide, overhanging bracketed eaves. Doors and windows are often arched with distinctive lintels. In commercial buildings, rusticated stonework, horizontal brick or stone bands, and elaborate pediments or patterns are often found.

Late Gothic Revival

The Late Gothic Revival style, influenced by English and French architecture, was popular between 1890 and 1940. A subset of this style is the Collegiate Gothic Style, specific to educational buildings. The general style is most common to church buildings, but is also seen in some commercial buildings. The most distinguishing feature is the pointed arch, along with window tracery, leaded glass, battlements, and pinnacles.



Late Gothic Revival Home: Arapahoe

Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals (1880-1940) cont.

Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival

This style was popular from about 1890 through 1930 and is inspired by the architecture of Spain and Latin America. Typical features include low-pitched roofs with no eaves or a low-pitched roof with red clay tile. Rounded windows and doors, stucco walls, and asymmetrical facades are common.

Pueblo

This style was most common in the southwest around Santa Fe, New Mexico, from about 1910 through the 1940s. Buildings appear as a mixture of Spanish Colonial, mission, and Indian Pueblo forms. Flat, parapeted roof lines, rounded edges with no eaves, and stucco cladding are common elements.



Mission Style: Cambridge

Tudor Revival

A common 1920s and 1930s style of architecture blending late English medieval styles. Steep gables, half-timbering, and stucco, wood, and stone materials characterize this type of construction.

Late 19th and 20th Century American Movements (1890-1930)

Bungalow/Craftsman

A style popular beginning in the late 19th century and continuing through 1940, characterized by overhanging eaves, large open porches with posts, and low-pitched roofs.



Bungalow: Cambridge



Commercial Style: Beaver City

Chicago

The Chicago style was most popular between 1890 and 1920 made famous by the Chicago architects that promoted the new technology of steel frame construction. This style led to the first skyscrapers in the urban landscape after steel technology allowed for taller buildings. These buildings are identifiable by the steel skeleton construction, often visible on the exterior, with a simple cornice and large bands of windows.

Commercial Style

Commercial vernacular buildings are very common in downtowns. This style employs a simple style of commercial construction popular between 1860 and 1930 characterized by large retail windows and recessed entrances on the first floor. They typically employ a rectangular plan with shallow projections. This style often crosses over with the Chicago style since their period of use overlaps.

Prairie School

Prairie School architecture is closely associated with architect Frank Lloyd Wright. The style focuses on open floor plans, low-pitched roofs with broad eaves, and long bands of windows. A variant of this style is the American Foursquare or "Prairie Box." These are simplified versions of the Prairie School buildings that include a full-width front porch on a square plan. This residential variation on the Prairie School style typically consist of two and a half stories.



Prairie Box: Arapahoe

Modern Movement (1925-1950)

Art Deco

Art Deco was a popular style between 1925 and 1940 and is easily identifiable through the stylized geometric forms and details. Conceived as a break from the ornamented forms of the past, Art Deco buildings are sleek, linear, and employ geometric ornamentation. Many use step backs to create a stepped outline with low-relief decorative panels. Common materials include concrete block, glazed brick or tile, and stucco.

International Style

The international style was at its height between 1930 and 1950. Architects like Le Corbusier in France, and Walter Gropius and Mies van der Rohe in Germany championed the style. It is identifiable through the flat roofed, asymmetrical form with bands of windows and a lack of ornament.

Moderne

An architectural style common between 1930 and 1950 featuring streamlined simplicity and the sculptural use of rectilinear geometric forms. This style was a less ornamented, streamlined version of Art Deco. Smooth walls, rounded corners, and curved glass identify these buildings.



Mixed/Other: Holbrook

Mixed /Other

Two additional categories, mixed and other, catch the varied architectural styles that often do not fit into one of these categories. An example of an "other" style would be a sod house.

CHAPTER 3

RECOMMENDATIONS

INTRODUCTION

In addition to documenting the existing resources in Furnas County, the survey aimed to identify properties that could qualify for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, giving local preservation groups a starting point for furthering preservation in their community. National Register status is a recognition of the historic or architectural significance of a property at the local, state, or national level. Being listed in the National Register may qualify your property for certain historic tax incentives (see Chapter 4). Before an applicant moves forward with the process of listing a property in the National Register, the NeSHPO may need to complete additional research on potentially eligible properties that are noted in this survey report. Please consult with the NeSHPO about the National Register application process and eligibility of particular properties. A sidebar in this chapter provides details on the one property currently in the National Register in Furnas County.

NRHP RECOMMENDATIONS

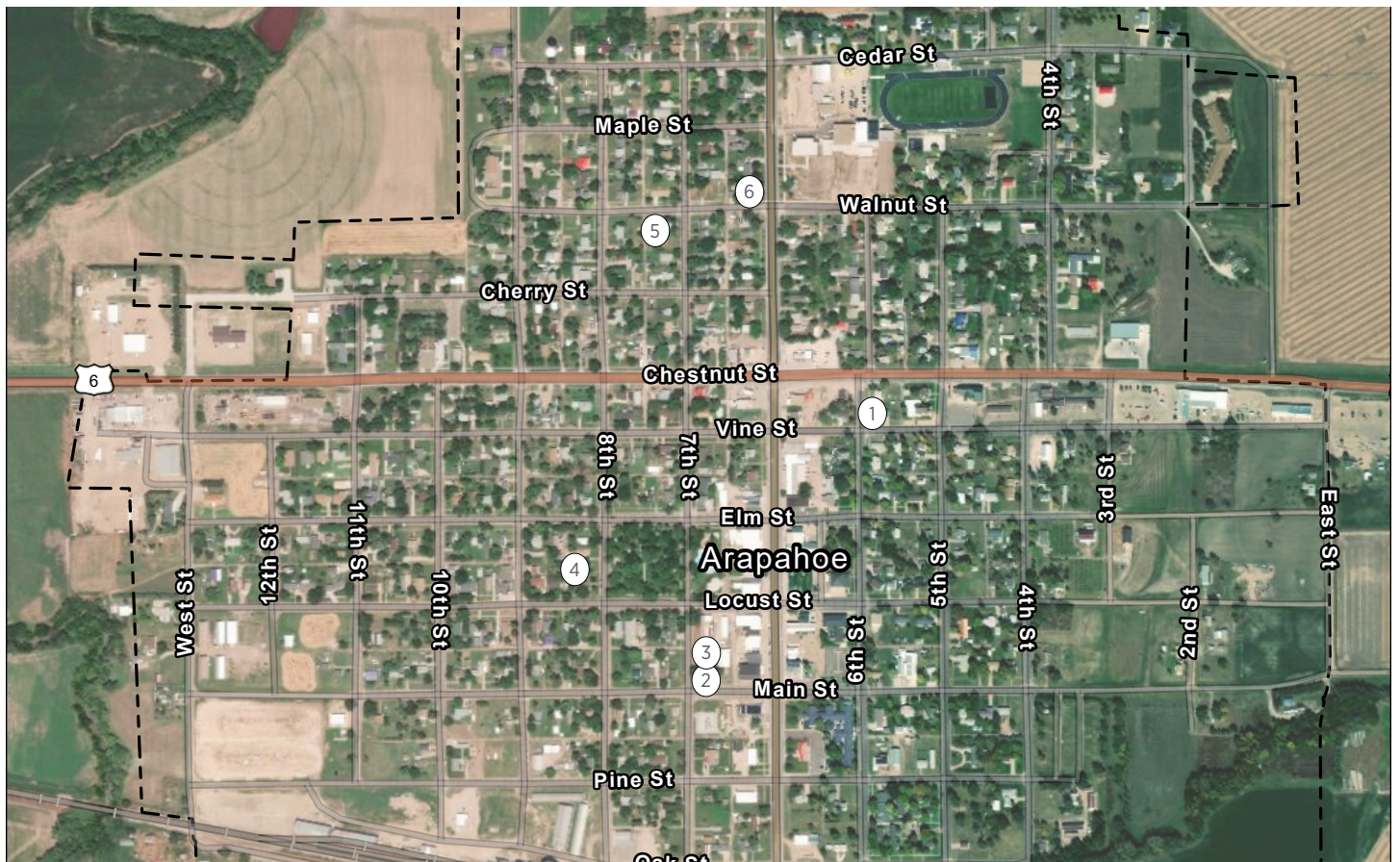
A total of 34 properties are recommended by RDG Planning & Design as potentially eligible for inclusion in the National Register on an individual basis. Due to lack of integrity, no historic districts are recommended. A short description accompanies each building including information on its history when available and justification for further research.



Historic Motel Sign in Oxford, NE

Arapahoe:

Figure 3.1: Location Map for Recommended Eligible Properties



①

Methodist Episcopal Church
FN01-015
Built: 1933

The first Methodist congregation in Arapahoe was formed in 1883 and built their first church of brick by 1899. A fire in 1932 required the construction of the current church building to replace the old.

This building is a well-maintained brick building with multiple Gothic-style stained glass windows and corner bell tower. The building is significant for its architecture and association with settlement of the rural Midwest.



②

Finch's Dry Good Store
 FN01-062
 Built: pre-1893

Finch's Dry Goods Store was constructed by 1893 according to the earliest Sanborn Map. It currently serves as the Furnas County Museum. The two-story brick building retains a high degree of integrity with a portion of the cast iron storefront, double hung wood windows, and detailed storefront and building cornices. This building is a good example of Late Victorian architecture. The building is potentially significant due to its role in early commercial development.



③

Allen's Block
 FN01-063
 Built: ca. 1893

"Allen's Block" building first appears on Sanborn Maps in 1893 and is labeled with a iron clad front. Tenants in the two storefronts the first several years were a hardware/harness shop and dry goods shop. In 1909 the post office was located in the northern storefront. By 1922 a central entrance was added and the building became one storefront with a general store.

The two-part commercial block building features a decorative metal cornice. Though second floor windows are replacements, the original openings still exist. The lower storefront has also been remodeled but the building is potentially significant due to its role in retail commerce.





④

Stone Bandstand
FN01-060
Built: ca. 1930

While the original date of the bandstand construction is unknown, it was likely built in the 1930s when Works Progress Administration funding was used to construct the pool and solarium also in the park. More research is needed into the construction dates and the significance of this building to recreation and events in Arapahoe.



⑤

House
FN01-058
Built: 1952

This home is a well preserved Lustron home, a prefabricated enameled steel home that was developed after the Second World War to fulfill the growing need for single-family residences. Though the roof may have been replaced, and the porch enclosed, the windows appear to be original and other original details remain.



6

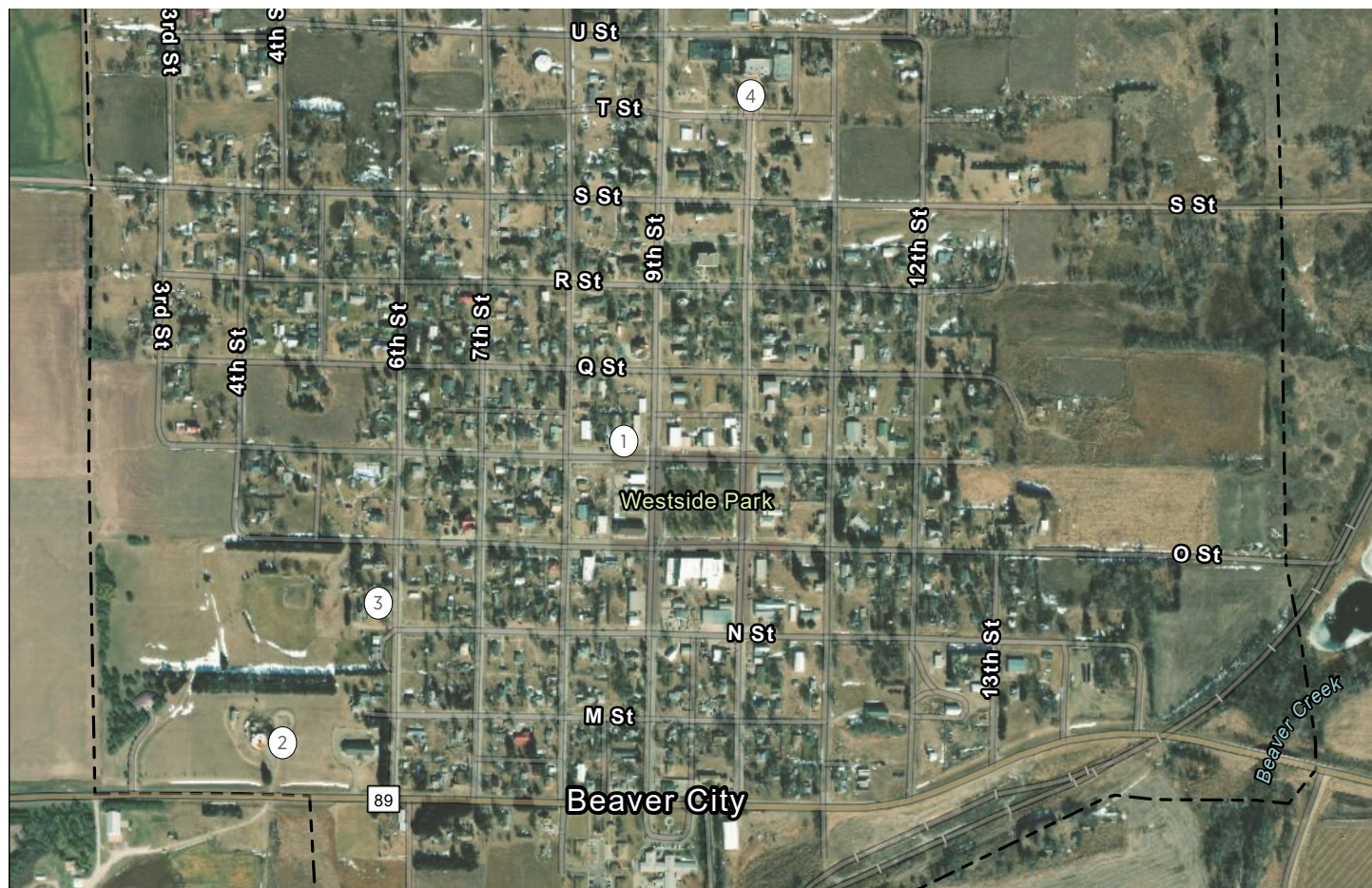
House
FN01-338
Built: 1906

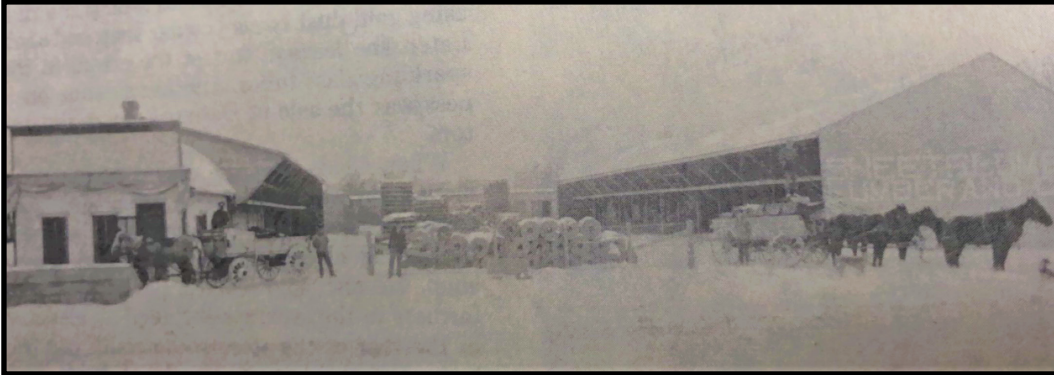
This home is a classic example of the Dutch Colonial Revival style. A small addition on a secondary façade does not detract from the overall massing and scale of the original design.



Beaver City:

Figure 3.2: Location Map for Recommended Eligible Properties





①

Sheets Lumber Yard
FN02-124
Built: ca.1899

Sheets Lumber Company was founded by Ira Sheets who arrived in Beaver City in 1909. Sheets began operating on a site built prior to 1899 as the C.W. Malone Lumber Yard. The company grew to include lumber yards all across western Nebraska and even one at Padroni, Colorado and one at Schaller, Iowa. The lumber business remained profitable through the 1920s, however the Depression years took its toll. In 1931 the Beaver City yard was sold along with Hollinger and Lebanon. In 1934 the business closed. Today the buildings are used by the city.

The two storage buildings appear original as does the office addition. The false front has been removed however and one large window installed instead of two.

Further research into the impact the Sheets Lumber Company had on the construction and development of Beaver City and nearby communities is needed to determine eligibility.



②

Beaver Valley Animal Hospital
FN02-342
Built:1965

The Beaver Valley Animal Hospital is a unique late mid-century building with a round floor plan and flat roof. The building is potentially significant for its qualities in 1960s architectural design.



③

House
FN02-092
Built: ca. 1900

This home is a highly detailed residence, complete with Eastlake style decorations on its porch. Eastlake detailing are continuously rare as porches are often removed or significantly remodeled.



④

Beaver City High School and
Auditorium
FN02-041/163
Built: 1930

The Beaver City High School, built in 1930, is a three-story brick school building potentially significant for its role in education in rural Nebraska. The classical brick building features elaborate detailing, heavy masonry, and prominent arches, suggesting a Beaux-Arts influence.



Cambridge:

Figure 3.3: Location Map for Recommended Eligible Properties



①

Commercial Building
FN03-072
Built: ca. 1909

This building first appears on Sanborn Maps in 1909 as a hardware and harness shop at the corner and a furniture store along Nasby Street. The two-story brick building retains many original features including the stone window sills and lintels, brick corbels and cornice. The windows have been replaced but retain their original openings.



2

Rankin House
FN03-053
Built: 1914

The home at 622 Parker Street was built in 1914 for Tom Rankin and designed based on a house in San Diego, California. Mr. Rankin was an early Cambridge merchant operating a meat and produce market where the Cambridge Supermarket now stands at 421 Nelson.

The home is a sprawling, classic example of turn of the 20th century Queen Anne architecture, complete with a round turret and bell-shaped roof. It is potentially significant for its architectural features.



3

Luther Building
FN03-060
Built: 1929

The Luther building is a two-story brick commercial building with a green, Mission style tiled accent roof. It was constructed in 1929 by Walter Luther who ran a meat market in town. The building is potentially significant for its role in retail commerce.





4

The Regulator
FN03-063
Built: 1930

The first store built in Cambridge was the Regulator, a one-story frame general store built by W.H. Faling and his business partner which opened in 1880. The 1922 Sanborn Map shows the building was brick-faced concrete block, meaning the building was reconstructed sometime between the 1909 and 1922 when the Sanborn Maps were produced. The building is a one and a half story brick commercial building with a green, Mission style tiled accent roof. It is potentially significant for its role in retail commerce.



5

House
FN03-069
Built: ca. 1900

This home is a classic example of vernacular, middle-upper class residential architecture throughout the Midwest. Overall massing and scale have not been altered, as well as remaining Ionic column capitals and prominent veranda.



6

IOOF Lodge
 FN03-073
 Built: 1908

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows (IOOF) built in 1908 is a two-story brick building potentially significant for its role in association activities. It is also said to have hosted one of Alton Glenn Miller's first concerts on the second floor. It was originally constructed in 1908 for \$20,000.



7

Service Garage
 FN03-080
 Built: between 1922 & 1936

This building is an iconic example of a modern service garage. It features a two-story business area and single-story, four bay service garage constructed with glazed brick. The building replaced an earlier one-story service station sometime between 1922 and 1936. The building is potentially significant for its role in the expansion of the transportation movement.





8

First National Bank
FN03-084
Built: 1911

The First National Bank is a single-story building with yellow brick, butter joints and other brick details. This building was constructed in 1911 for \$20,000, replacing a two-story frame bank building at this location shown on the 1899 Sanborn Map. The building is potentially significant for its association with commerce.



9

C.M. Nelson House
FN03-086
Built: 1899

The C.M. Nelson House, built in 1899, is a textbook example of residential Queen Anne style architecture. Many original details remain, including chimney, side porch details and numerous decorative windows including a highly decorative Palladian window.



10

House
FN03-093
Built: 1907

This home is a classic example of high-end vernacular residential design in rural communities throughout the Midwest. Original details such as Ionic column capitals, wood siding, and decorative gable ends are all intact. More research into early occupants may unveil prominent owners given its large size.



11

James John & Son Building
FN03-111
Built: 1910

Additional investigation is recommended for this large, two-part commercial building. It is potentially significant for its role in retail commerce and culture. It was constructed in 1910 by James John who previously operated a drug store at this location in a frame building dating to 1880. James did not have the education to practice pharmacy so his son went to school and upon receiving a degree bought the business in 1936. He operated the pharmacy until 1970.





12

Bowling Alley
FN03-475
Built: 1948

This mid-century bowling alley has typical details found on similar buildings built during this time. Additional investigation is recommended to understand the modifications made for the bowling alley and what the original use was to determine eligibility. It is potentially significant for its association in post-WWII diversion activities.



Edison:



1

Edison School
FN04-003
Built: 1930

This three-story, brick school building has a prominent auditorium addition. Both portions of the building are significant to the history of the building which was built in 1930. The building is potentially significant for its association with education in rural Nebraska.



②

Log Home
FN04-012
Built: Unknown

This log home with one-story wood frame addition is significant for its construction method and materials, as well as its association with the settlement of Nebraska. Further research into its construction and early occupants is needed.

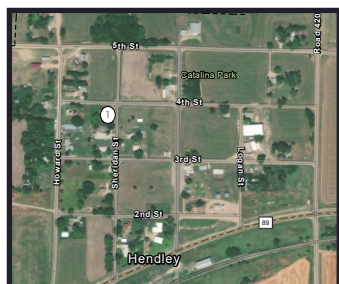


Hendley:

①

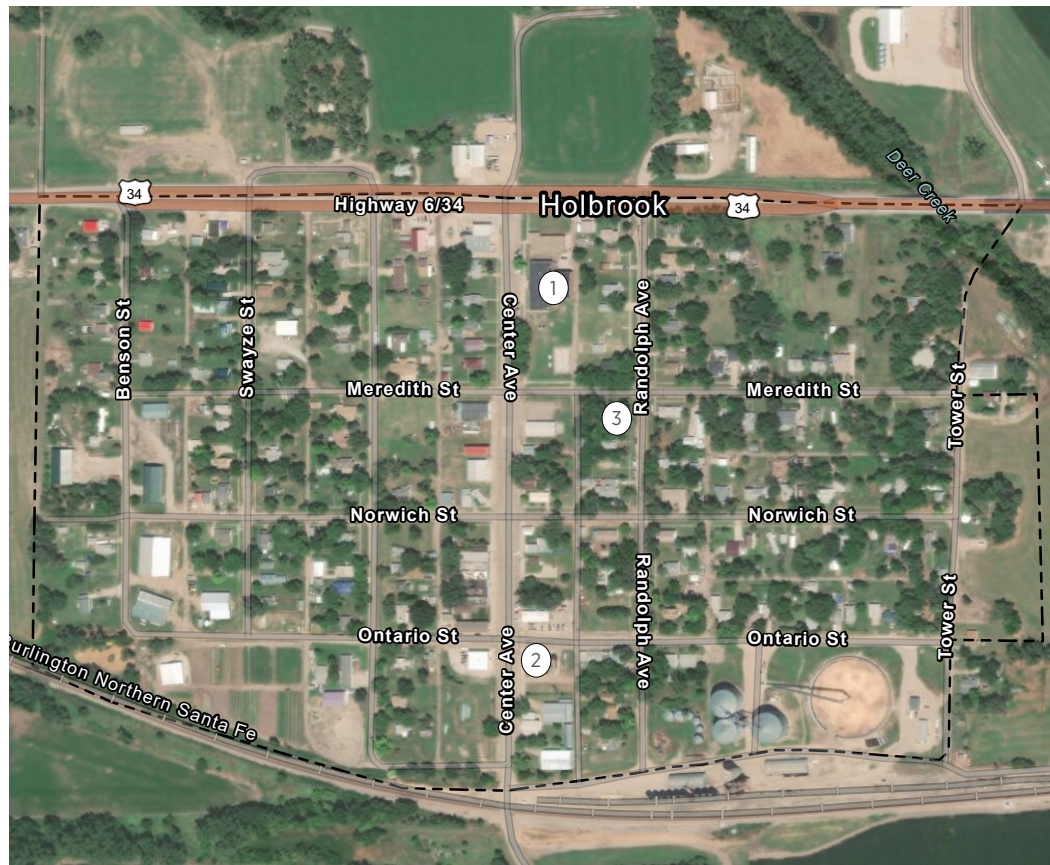
United Methodist Church
FN06-003
Built: 1899

This church appears to be fully intact, exhibiting all of its original details. Important character defining features include steeple (with decorative, pressed-metal roof), scale shingles, Gothic-style windows, wood siding and transom windows. The building is significant for its architecture and association with settlement of the rural Midwest.



Holbrook:

Figure 3.4: Location Map for Recommended Eligible Properties



①

Holbrook School
FN06-008
Built:1928

This two-story brick school building with prominent Gothic-inspired entryway arch and other masonry details is potentially significant for its role in education in rural Nebraska.



②

Service Garage
FN06-013
Built: Unknown

This prominent, one-story brick building was likely built as a service garage. The building is potentially significant for its association with transportation and the settlement and expansion of rural Nebraska.



③

House
FN06-061
Built: ca.1900

This home is a Dutch Colonial Revival style with original features remaining intact. Additional investigation is recommended to determine eligibility.



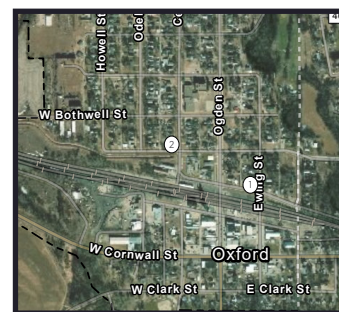
Oxford:



①

H.M. Pettygrove House
FN08-014
Built: 1896

Large, two-story residence with significant features such as prominent veranda, original siding and decorative window hoods with dentil detailing. Potentially significant for its architectural features as well as its association with the settlement and development of the Midwest.



②

House
FN08-056
Built: 1910

Large, two-story residence with significant features such as clipped gables, original siding, scrollwork and intricate decorative trim. Potentially significant for its architectural features as well as its association with the growth of the Midwest.



Wilsonville:

Figure 3.5: Location Map for Recommended Eligible Properties



①

House
FN10-003
Built: 1897

This large, two-story residence retains significant features such as turned porch columns, diamond-shaped divided lights, intricate gable end decoration and original siding. It is potentially significant for its architectural features as well as its association with the growth of the Midwest.





②

Bank
FN10-010
Built: ca. 1900

This highly detailed, one-story brick bank is potentially significant for its role in commerce in rural Nebraska. Architectural details include brick pilasters with Egyptian-influenced columns, original windows (with leaded glass transoms) and decorative brick and stone cornice.



③

JB Andre Garage
FN10-012
Built: 1907

The J.B. Andre Garage was built in 1907 and is potentially significant in its role in transportation and the expansion of rural Nebraska.



4

Valley/Schull Hotel
FN10-002
Built:1879

The Valley/Schull Hotel was built in 1879 in Wilsonville by L.M. Wilson, a town founder. The original portion of the hotel is the southern half. As a result of the 1887 railroad alignment that required moving streets the front entrance does not face a street. Unlike most other buildings in town, this building was not moved to accommodate the new alignment. More research into the role of this building in the early development of Wilsonville is needed.



HISTORIC DISTRICTS

No historic districts are recommended eligible in Furnas County. As discussed at the beginning of this chapter, integrity is a key component of eligibility for National Register. When considering integrity of a district, in addition to buildings individual meeting the integrity criteria the district as a whole must also meet those standards. While a few new infill buildings or gaps from demolitions will not automatically make a district ineligible, it does have an impact on its ability to convey its historical significance. This was the concern with many downtown districts in Furnas County.

ALMOST ELIGIBLE

The field survey included buildings between 40 and 50 years old, understanding that many of these buildings would soon be eligible for listing in the National Register. None of the resources built between 1970 and 1980 appear to be of a high enough quality of design to require review in the next ten years. Over time however, they may acquire significance as the ranch and split level homes age.

FUTURE STUDY

A series of historic topics and resource types were identified during the survey of Furnas County that could benefit from further study. The following research and survey activities have been identified to further the understanding of Furnas County's rich history for local residents and historians alike.

Intensive Research and Survey of Ethnic Architecture

Beginning in the 1870s the railroad companies and the state government began campaigns to draw in settlers to the newly formed state. Many of those campaigns were directed towards groups, many from foreign countries. Research into the settlement of Furnas County revealed concentrations of German, Scandinavian, English and Irish settlers in towns like Holbrook. The heritage and skills of various ethnic groups are often reflected in the physical buildings and early social organizations that had a prominent influence on the county's development. Towns like Oxford and Cambridge feature a number of ornately built residential buildings that are likely reflective of this trend. Intensive level research into the first settlers in Furnas County is recommended to assist in identifying resources and developing a historic context.

Intensive Research of the Impact of Flooding on the County Development

Furnas County's location in the Republican River Valley was both a blessing and a curse for the early settlers. It provided a source of lumber, power, and irrigation when needed. The rich soil also produced good crops for farmers, but numerous catastrophic floods, most notably the 1935 and 1947 floods, lead to loss of life, livestock, and property. Further research into the impact of these events and how the communities of Furnas County rebounded and rebuilt is recommended.

LOCAL PRESERVATION

There does not appear to be an active preservation organization in Furnas County. The Furnas-Gosper County Museum is located in Arapahoe, but at the time of this report was open by appointment only. Some ideas to bolster preservation include:

- Forming an active county preservation society to help carry out the recommendations of this plan, educate the community, and advocate for preservation.
- Start listing properties in the National Register identified as eligible in this chapter.
- Work with NeSHPO to determine whether CLG status and a local landmarks program would be a good fit for Furnas County or any of the individual cities.

While these formal channels for preservation are important to furthering local efforts, many individuals are already working to save old buildings. The call-out box below has an example of local residents purchasing and rehabilitating a building to serve a new use in the community.

NATIONAL REGISTER PROPERTIES

Furnas County has one property listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The W.H. Faling House, located in Cambridge, was constructed in 1909. This eclectic Neo-Classical style home employs a popular style at the turn of the 20th century. The house is significant for its architecture and contributes to a time when the West was becoming more cultured, manifesting its growth in elaborate physical buildings. The two-story home, now run as a bed and breakfast, retains a high degree of historical integrity.

Date Listed: November 22, 1999



INDIVIDUAL BUILDING REHABILITATION

The Grace Brethren Church, now a restored short-term rental in Beaver City, was built in 1885. The original congregation members were from Somerset County, Pennsylvania and began meeting at Allan Hall. The current building was constructed in 1907. A basement was added in 1911. At an unknown date the tower above the entrance vestibule was removed. Original stained glass windows and wood siding remain. The interior sanctuary is perfectly preserved with the platform still in place.



CHAPTER 4

NEBRASKA PRESERVATION PROGRAMS

INTRODUCTION

The Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office is charged with promoting preservation and enhancement of Nebraska's cultural resources which include buildings, structures, objects, and sites. The National Historic Preservation Act charges all SHPO's with the following tasks:

- Conducting and maintaining a statewide historic resources survey
- Administering the National Register of Historic Places Program for the state of Nebraska
- Assisting local governments in the development of historic preservation programs and certification of qualifying governments as Certified Local Governments under the NPS program
- Providing guidance and administering the federal and state tax incentives programs, as well as the state Valuation Incentive Program (VIP) to rehab historic buildings
- Assisting federal agencies with their responsibility to identify and protect historic properties that may be affected by their work
- Providing preservation education, training, and technical assistance to individuals and groups and local, state, and federal agencies

To help manage changes that occur naturally within the state, the NeSHPO studies historic resources, records information for posterity and makes the information available to the public. They also promote preservation through grants to CLGs and preservation incentive programs. The guiding document for preservation activities is the State Historic Preservation Plan completed every 5 years with input from Nebraskans.

There are five main programs managed by the SHPO which are discussed in more detail. Additional FAQ's are included within this chapter related to each program.

- Nebraska Historic Resource Survey and Inventory
- National Register of Historic Places
- Certified Local Government
- Federal Project Review
- Historic Tax Credits

NEBRASKA HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY AND INVENTORY (NEHRSI)

The Nebraska Historic Resource Survey and Inventory (NeHSRI) program is responsible for this document and other survey reports like it. By the summer of 2020 the NeHRSI program, dating back to 1961 when it was called the Nebraska Historic Buildings Survey, will have completed reconnaissance surveys in all 93 counties in Nebraska. In addition to reconnaissance surveys, the NeHRSI program oversees intensive level surveys and historic context reports.

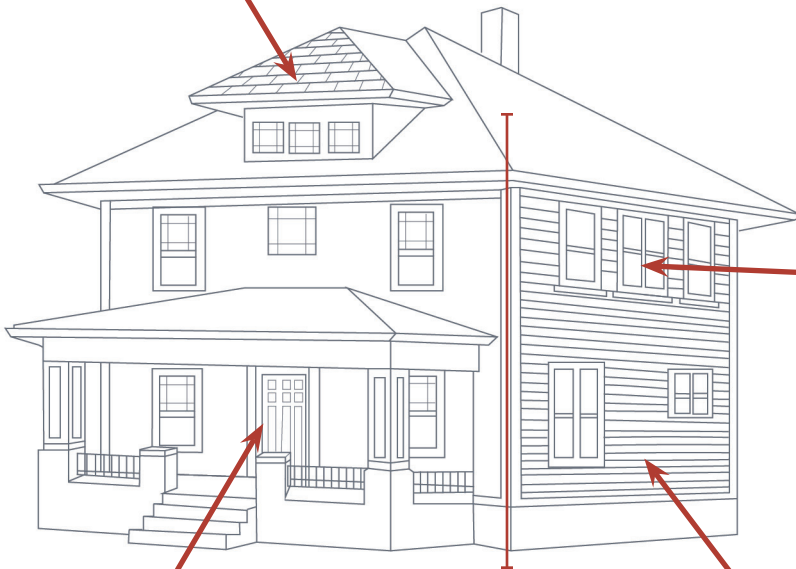
These surveys are important documents for furthering preservation in Nebraska and act as the first step in the process. Survey provides a basic understanding of all potential resources in a given area and identifies potentially eligible properties for the National Register. Certified local governments use surveys to further their local designation programs and federal and state agencies refer to the documents when determining potential negative effects.

Roof

- What material is it?
- How is it shaped?

Other Details

- Is there a name or year engraved?
- Is there a cornice?
- Does the building have a parapet?



Windows

- What material is it?
- How many panes of glass?
- How does it operate?
- What does the window surround look like?
- Are there storm windows?

Doors

- What material is it?
- How many panels are there?
- How does it operate?
- What leads to the door? A porch or veranda?

Exterior Walls

- What material is it?
- Are there multiple materials?
- Does it look original?

Structure

- What material is holding the building up? (wood frame, concrete block, etc)
- How tall is the building?

FAQ: SURVEY AND INVENTORY

What is the purpose of a survey, and how is it benefiting my community?

A historic resource survey identifies the historic resources of a county/city/town/neighborhood to help communities make more informed policy decisions, especially those pertaining to historic preservation.

Who conducts a survey?

Various members of the Nebraska State Preservation Office will conduct surveys for their programs. At times the NeSHPO will hire specialized contractors to conduct surveys. Also, Certified Local Governments (CLGs) are authorized and encouraged to conduct surveys of their respective communities.

What do surveys look for?

A geographic survey will look at buildings, structures, and even objects. A thematic survey is focused on a single type of structure (ex: bridges, movie theaters, court houses). Properties must be at least 40-years old to warrant a survey.

Will a surveyor go inside my home?

No. The only time a survey is conducted within a building would be if a property owner has requested an assessment for National Register and/or tax credit eligibility.

Will a surveyor go onto my private property?

No, surveyors will never go onto private property, unless they have been given special permission from the property owner.

How do I know that a survey is happening?

Before a county survey is conducted a public meeting that is advertised in local papers is held.

How can I learn more about the history of my home?

Check out History Nebraska's website, history.nebraska.gov/preservation, to see interactive maps with survey, National Register, and Historic Marker information. Contact the NeSHPO office to see if photographs are available, old Sanborn or Plat maps, or survey information. Be aware that records are not comprehensive, but it is always worth taking a look.

How can a preservationist tell if a property is "historic" or not?

A surveyor typically looks at roof materials, windows, doors, towers/chimneys, and distinct architectural features for clues that indicate the age of a building. A surveyor will also note details like layout, number of stories, building material(s), and brick patterns.

What does a surveyor do?

Surveyors take photographs of the exterior of buildings, map out the age and integrity requirements of each building, and take notes on distinctive features. If the survey is more intensive, a surveyor might also conduct thorough historical research and conduct interviews with knowledgeable people. Most surveyors now use electronic tablets to record this information.

Will a survey result in restrictions or maintenance requirements for my property?

No, a survey will never infringe on your rights as a property owner.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

The National Register of Historic Places is a nationwide list of the historic places that tell the story of people and events that form America's collective identity. This recognition program has three nominating levels—local, state, and national—meaning a listed building could be significant for its contribution to architecture or history for a local community, such as the W.H. Faling House in Cambridge, or on a statewide level like Chimney Rock which played a significant role in the development of the West.

The National Register is a federal program of the National Park Service administered within Nebraska by the SHPO. Individuals and communities can nominate properties to serve as examples of shared history. There are currently over 1,000 individual properties and districts in Nebraska ranging from homestead ranches to downtown commercial districts. The SHPO maintains an interactive map of all listed properties on their website at history.nebraska.gov. More information on eligibility for the National Register is located in Chapter 2.

NATIONAL REGISTER LISTED W.H. FALLING HOUSE INTERIOR



FAQ: NATIONAL REGISTER

What are the benefits of listing my property?

Financially, your property is now potentially eligible for federal and state historic tax credits that apply to rehabilitation projects. Beyond dollars and cents, your property is recognized as a significant piece of local, state, or national history, promoting community pride and a local identity—something money can't buy. Finally, effects on historic properties are taken into consideration during the planning of state and/or federally assisted projects.

If my property is listed will I still be able to make alterations, changes, additions, etc.?

The National Register does not place any restrictions on property owners. The state and the federal government have no control over listed properties. You are free to maintain or renovate your property as you see fit. However, we encourage you to check with the Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office before starting projects, especially if you are interested in qualifying for a historic tax credit program. Listed properties that are demolished or have significant alterations, compromising essential historical features, can be removed from the National Register.

Is my property eligible for listing?

Eligible properties are typically at least 50 years old and have either a historic or architectural significance. Generally, age is not the only thing considered when determining significance. A property must have both cultural/historical significance and integrity to be eligible for listing. As part of the nomination process, why the property has a historical/architectural significance will need to be established.

How do I determine if my property is significant?

Properties are eligible for the National Register must be associated with one or more of the four established Criteria discussed at the beginning of Chapter 2. Historic documentation must be provided to support a claim of a property's significance. It has to go beyond being loosely associated with or having existed at the time of the historic event or person.

How do I get my property listed in the National Register?

- Fill out and submit a Preliminary Evaluation Form
 - › History Nebraska staff will review and contact you regarding the eligibility of your property
- If eligible, the preparation of a National Register of Historic Places nomination form can begin
 - › Download and prepare the Nomination Form
 - › Instructions for completing the form can be found in National Register Bulletin 16a
 - › Extensive historical research and documentation are required to sufficiently demonstrate that a property is eligible for listing in the National Register. National Register Bulletin 39: Researching a Historic Property can help.
- History Nebraska is here to help you prepare your nomination
 - › Provide professional guidance on the historical and architectural aspects of the property
 - › Verify the nomination is properly documented to demonstrate its significance
 - › Ensure that it is prepared properly and meets the National Park Service requirements.
- Nominations are presented to the Nebraska State Historic Preservation Board
 - › The Board meets three times per year: January, May, and September
 - » Pay close attention to nomination deadlines for each Board meeting which are posted on the website
 - › Properties within a Certified Local Government (CLG) will need to be presented to the CLGs Historic Preservation Commission before going before the State Board
- Nominations approved by the Nebraska State Historic Preservation Board are then forwarded to the National Park Service for final review and listing in the National Register

If a property has been altered, can it still be listed in the National Register?

Some alterations are acceptable. As long as the property still appears much as it did during the time it is considered significant. There are seven aspects of integrity used to determine whether or not a property retains its historic integrity necessary to be eligible for listing which are discussed in Chapter 2.

Who can nominate a property?

Anyone! Property owners, members of the general public, local historical societies, public agencies, college professors and their students, special interest groups, or homeowner associations, just to name a few. You may also hire a professional consultant to complete the nomination form.

Please keep in mind that the nomination of private property requires the consent of a majority of its current property owners.

How long does it take to get a property listed in the National Register?

This depends on a number of factors, primarily who is preparing the nomination, how much time they devote to its preparation and when the nomination preparation begins. It is possible to complete the process in six months, but most nominations take a year from beginning to official listing.

Will I have to open up my property to the public?

No, there is no requirement to allow for public viewing. Many private residences and buildings are listed in the National Register – your property rights are not infringed upon by the National Register listing.

Will listing my property have a negative impact on its value?

A large number of studies have shown that properties with historic designation actually increase in value.

CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Certified Local Governments, commonly referred to as CLGs, is a program of the National Park Service managed at the state-level by the NeSHPO to increase local preservation activities and link local governments with the nationwide preservation network of federal, state, and local organizations. The CLG program in Nebraska currently has 8 members—Auburn, Fairbury, Lincoln, North Platte, Omaha, Plattsmouth, Red Cloud, and Sidney. By becoming a CLG, communities gain the ability to:

- Encourage suitable development through preservation ordinances.
- Landmark historic places which could be eligible for Nebraska Historic Tax Credits and/or the Valuation Incentive Program.
- Fund public outreach/educational resources and activities using annual grant funds available only to CLGs.
- Access technical assistance and training from the NeSHPO and the National Park Service.

CURRENT CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS OF MAY 2020



Auburn



Fairbury



Lincoln



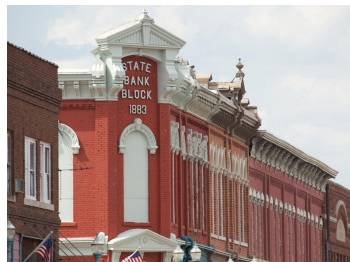
North Platte



Omaha



Plattsmouth



Red Cloud



Sidney

FAQ: CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENT

What are the first steps to becoming a CLG?

Contact the Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office. Communities become a CLG when the NeSHPO and the National Park Service verifies that all of the requirements for certification have been met.

What are the requirements for becoming a CLG?

- Designate and then protect historic properties using a local ordinance
- Establish a historic preservation commission of at least five qualified members
- Maintain a system for the survey and inventory of local historic resources
- Encourage public participation in preservation, especially through the National Register of Historic Places
- Employ or have access to at least one professional staff to carry out the duties of the CLG

How does being a CLG benefit its community?

A CLG is eligible for competitive federal grants dedicated to preservation activities. Using these grants, a CLG can use grassroots efforts to help encourage interest in the places important to the fabric of its community.

How does the CLG grant program work?

A local government must be fully certified before it can start applying for grants to support its preservation projects. CLG grants are matching grants. Examples of match include volunteer or donated services or cash, staff and commission time, and donated personal property. The grant provides for a maximum of 60% of the project cost, while the local CLG provides at least 40% of the project cost. CLGs may apply for a sub-grant in each funding round.

What Projects Qualify for CLG grant funding?

- Hiring consultants for archeological, architectural, and historical surveys
- Preservation planning
- Preparing a National Register or local landmark nomination
- Programs for public education

- Walking/driving tours and other audio/video productions

- Staff and commission training

- Workshops, lectures, and conferences

• What doesn't qualify for CLG grant funding?

- Repair, rehabilitation, reconstruction, moving, or acquiring historic properties or sites

- Plans and specifications for individual, privately-owned properties

- Landscaping, lighting, or banners

- Conservation of collections and curatorial work

- Cash reserves, endowments, or revolving funds

- Fund-raising costs or other miscellaneous costs such as contingencies

What role does a CLG play in the National Register of Historic Places nomination process?

Historic preservation commissions review all proposed National Registration nominations for properties within the boundaries of the CLGs jurisdiction.

Can a CLG community lose its CLG status?

Yes. A CLG may request decertification in writing at any time. The Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office also reserves the right to decertify a CLG that does not meet the minimum requirements. The CLG is ultimately decertified by the National Park Service.

What are the training requirements for Historic Preservation commissioners and directors?

CLGs receive technical assistance and training from the Nebraska State Preservation Office. Commissioners and directors are required to attend one preservation-related training a year. You can achieve this by attending a professional, local, statewide, regional, or national conference, webinar, symposium, or hands-on learning opportunity.

Is there a population size requirement for participation in the CLG program?

No, all are welcome.

FEDERAL PROJECT REVIEW

Commonly referred to as Section 106 Review because of its enabling legislation in the National Historic Preservation Act, federal project review requires federal agencies to consider the effect of their undertakings on historic properties. They must develop and evaluate alternatives to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effect and allow the federal Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the NeSHPO to comment on the project and its effects.

Agencies often consult with the NeSHPO early in the process to determine whether their projects could have an impact on a historic resource. One of the best tools to determine project impact is a historic survey if one has been completed in the area. From there, SHPO staff can aid in the determination of whether the project will have an adverse effect and find ways to mitigate any negative effects. If there are any effects identified, the agency must seek public input. Properties do not need to be listed in a historic register, only determined eligible. One of the most common state agencies to encounter Section 106 Review is the Nebraska Department of Transportation which receives funding through the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

FEDERAL PROJECT REVIEW STEPS



Terms to Know

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP): an independent federal agency that oversees Section 106 review and issues the regulations that implement it

Adverse Effects: occurs when an undertaking may directly or indirectly alter the characteristics that qualify a property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish integrity through location, design, setting, material, workmanship, feeling, or association

Agency: the federal government agency assisting or approving an undertaking

Area of Potential Effect (APE): the agreed upon boundary where the project could impact other sites, buildings, or structures

Community: anyone affected by or interested in the undertaking

Historic Property: potentially eligible or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places

Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) of Programmatic Agreement (PA): a document that establishes the agreed upon measures to resolve the adverse effect and the roles and responsibilities of the agency and the consulting parties

SHPO/THPO: the State Historic Preservation Office or the Tribal Historic Preservation Office

Undertaking: any activity that is federally funded, permitted, licensed, initiated by the federal government, or on federal lands

FAQ: FEDERAL PROJECT REVIEW

What is Federal Project Review?

This legislation, commonly referred to as Section 106 Review, requires all qualified federal projects to take into account their effects on historic properties and to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation the opportunity to comment on these effects. These properties can be above-ground structures or below-ground archeological sites. The review process varies depending on the type of resource. It is overseen by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) and takes into account recommendations from the Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office (NeSHPO), as well as public comments.

What is a historic property?

The Section 106 Review looks at properties that are 50 years or older, and are either already listed or are potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

What kind of projects require a Section 106 review?

All projects that include federal funding, licensing, or permitting are required to undergo Section 106 review and compliance. These types of projects can include construction, renovation, repair, rehabilitation, ground disturbances, etc. You can check to see if a project is required to undergo a Section 106 review by asking the following questions:

- Does the project involve a federally owned/controlled property (ex: military bases, parks, forests, post offices, and courthouses)?
- Is the project receiving federal funds, grants, or loans?
- Does the project require a federal permit, license, or other approval (ex: a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permit for building on wetlands or the construction of cellular towers)?

What are the steps in the review process?

There are 4 major steps to the process—Initiate review, gather information, assess effects, and explore measures to resolve adverse effects through avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures. Throughout this four-step review process, the federal agency is responsible for conveying all information with “consulting parties” and the general public.

What is considered an “adverse effect” to a resource?

If a project would alter the significance and/or integrity of a historic resource to the point where it might no longer qualify for the National Register. Some of the impacts include destruction, inappropriate modifications, relocation, neglect, or the transfer/lease/sale of a historic property out of federal control without adequate preservation restrictions.

Will the discovery of an “adverse effect” completely shut down a project?

No, the federal agency is required to resolve all adverse effects in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO), established consulting parties, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) if they choose to be involved. Section 106 Review does not guarantee the full protection of a historic property.

How does the public learn about Section 106 projects?

Agencies are required to notify the public, but how they publicize this information can vary. Notifications in newspapers, on television, and by radio are common methods of communication. The Federal Register posts notices about projects as well. Federal agencies will also contact local museums, historical societies, and Section 106 consultants.

How can private citizens become involved in the Section 106 Review process?

Private citizens or organizations can request to be consulting parties if the project involves historic properties in which they are directly affiliated or if they have a specialized interest. However, there is no guarantee that your request will be granted. You are also encouraged to share your views with your local SHPO or THPO.

What should you do if you find a potential archaeological site?

Notify the Nebraska State Archaeologist. See the end of this chapter for contact information.

What should you do if you find human remains?

Report the remains immediately to the county sheriff or county attorney.

HISTORIC TAX CREDITS

A number of programs exist to help fund the rehabilitation of historic buildings. The programs used and combination of funding sources depends largely on the project parameters and goals. Following is an explanation of the most common programs used to fund preservation activities, historic tax credits, along with case studies of two rehab projects in small Nebraska communities—the Palace Hotel and the Weber Brother Building.

Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives Program (FHTC)

Most commonly known as the Federal Historic Tax Credit Program this program, established in 1976, provides a 20% federal tax credit to property owners of income producing historic buildings that undertake a substantial rehabilitation project. To qualify, a building must be individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places or be considered a contributing building within a historic district. The process includes three applications—evaluation of significance (Part 1), description of rehabilitation (Part 2), and request for certification of completed work (Part 3). All work must be completed according to the Secretary of the Interiors Standards, meaning significantly historic materials, features, finishes, and spaces must be maintained if possible.

Nebraska Historic Tax Credit (NHTC)

The Nebraska State Historic Tax Credit (NHTC) was initiated in 2015 under the Nebraska Job Creation and Main Street Redevelopment Act. The NHTC provides a state tax credit of up to 20% of qualified rehabilitation expenditures. Annually, \$15 million is allocated by the Nebraska Legislature on the first day of the calendar year. Individual projects are capped at \$1 million. The availability of the NHTC has encouraged investment in historic resources in rural communities and urban cores throughout Nebraska. To use this program, a five part application is required, the first three of which are reviewed by the SHPO and the second two by the Nebraska Department of Revenue.

A 2015 report of the economic impacts of the Nebraska Historic Tax Credit in its first year showed a \$120.66 million impact on the Nebraska economy. Projects created 1,635 full time jobs and generated \$53.44 million in Nebraska wages. The gross state product went up by \$69.84 million as a result and state and local taxes by \$5.11 million.

DOWNTOWN BEAVER CITY



FAQ: HISTORIC TAX CREDIT

What are my first steps?

Contact the Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office (NeSHPO) to learn more about the eligibility of your project. Also, check out the instructions for the Federal Historic Tax Credit, the Nebraska Historic Tax Credit, and the Valuation Incentive Program (VIP) at history.nebraska.gov or www.nps.gov. While there, check out the how-to guide on "Planning Successful Rehabilitation Projects."

What is the difference between the federal and state tax credit programs?

The rehabilitation standards and required information are the same. Both applications should be filled out. Each program has its own paperwork, however, the NHTC application is entirely online while the Federal application and VIP application must be typed, printed, and then mailed. Please reference the online comparison chart for differences in eligibility and other financial details.

Does work done on my house qualify for tax credits?

Yes and No. The Valuation Incentive Program (VIP) can be used on your personal home. However, single-family detached residences are not eligible for the Federal and State Historic Tax Credit.

What expenditures qualify for tax credits?

Most pre-approved work on the interior and exterior qualifies. Landscaping, furnishings, additions, and moveable equipment do not qualify. For more information on what qualifies, visit the IRS website.

Can I replace the windows?

It depends, the NeSHPO will assess whether or not the existing windows are either beyond repair or non-historical. If the NeSHPO determines that the windows can be replaced, the replacement windows must match the old in design, color, texture and other visual qualities. Historic windows are a valuable asset to any historic home. Most original windows are not beyond repair. The return on investment of repair is almost always more lucrative than the cost of new windows. Additionally, despite common rhetoric, historic windows can be just as energy efficient as new windows.

What happens if I make changes to my project during construction?

An amendment form must be submitted to the National Park Service and NeSHPO for review.

I am interested in participating in a tax credit project for a building that I do not yet own, can I still start the application process?

The process begins with submission of the evaluation of significance (Part 1) with the written consent of the current property owner.

Can I apply for a tax credit after completing a project?

No. An application must be submitted prior to starting work on your property.

Are the tax incentives transferable?

Yes and No. The Nebraska Historic Tax Credit can be sold to a third party of financial institution (this is potentially a great option for interested non-profits). The Federal Historic Tax Credit is not transferable. Please see the Nebraska Department of Revenue website for more details.

Will all work be reviewed on the project?

Yes, all work on the interior and exterior of the property will be reviewed using the Secretary of Interior Standards. Even work that does not count an eligible expenditure, will be reviewed.

CASE STUDY: PALACE HOTEL

The Palace Hotel was constructed in 1892 and was individually listed in the National Register in 1990 as the First Thurston County Courthouse. The project included a full building rehabilitation for mixed use commercial and residential.

- Location: 400 Main St, Pender, NE
- Project Management: Local Residents
- Federal Tax Credit: \$1.5 Million
- State Historic Tax Credit: \$1 Million
- Valuation Incentive Program: No
- Started: 2015
- Completed: 2018



Before



After

CASE STUDY: WEBER BROTHER'S BUILDING

The Weber Brother's Building was constructed in 1888 and is a contributing building in the Chadron Commercial Historic District listed in the National Register in 2007. The project included rebuilding the sandstone units, the storefront, and pressed metal parapet and cresting along the roof line to rehab the building to its original state. No interior work has been completed to date.

- Location: 225 Main Street, Chadron, NE
- Project Management: Local Residents
- Federal Tax Credit: \$15,000
- State Historic Tax Credit: \$15,000
- Valuation Incentive Program: Yes
- Started: 2016
- Completed: 2018



Before



After

CRETE FACADE RESTORATION PROGRAM

To date, the City of Crete has assisted in the restoration of 29 front and side facades in Crete's downtown district. The process began in 2016 with a \$30,000 Downtown Revitalization (DTR) Phase I grant to complete a downtown visioning process. At this time, the City received approval to add a portion of the downtown to the National Register of Historic Places as the Crete Downtown Historic District.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Phase II funding totaling \$307,000 was awarded to implement a commercial rehabilitation program with \$102,333 in matching funds by the City's LB840 Economic Development program. The City began contacting property owners in 2017 to participate in the program which provides grant funds equaling a percentage of each individual project's total cost. Each property owner provided a 20% match.

The program goals included improving the downtowns appearance, creating a sense of place, and promoting and preserving the historic character of the downtown. Priority projects included removal of the metal awnings and non-historic materials, installation of new awnings and upper story window replacement, restoring the original transom windows, and brick repair. Projects began in spring 2018 and ended in summer 2019.

OTHER PRESERVATION INCENTIVES

Valuation Incentive Program

The Valuation Incentive Program (VIP) is a long term savings plan to financially assist in rehabbing historic properties. VIP freezes your assessed property evaluation for eight years following the rehabilitation of a building. Following the eight year freeze, property taxes will increase by 25% each year for the next four years until it reaches the new assessed value. To qualify the project must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places or have status as a local landmark through an approved local government ordinance prior to commencement of work. Similar to the federal tax credit, the VIP has a three part application process. Additionally the project must be a substantial rehabilitation which means the value of the work is at least 25% of the properties assessed value at the project's start.

Downtown Revitalization Program

The Nebraska Department of Economic Development provides assistance to counties or incorporated communities through the use of federal Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) for community and economic development projects. Several programs fall within the CDBG funding categories, one of which is Downtown Revitalization. Projects in this category involve revitalization efforts within downtown business districts including streets, sewer, and water systems, historic restoration, removal of architectural barriers, and/or loans to business for facade improvements, signage, and/or to meeting community codes.

Cities like Crete, Nebraska have used DTR funding to complete large scale facade restoration and rehabilitation in their downtowns. For more information on the Crete program see the adjacent call-out box.

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

Historic preservation is more than a program to preserve the physical environment, but also aids in economic development through increased tourism, providing incubator space for local businesses, supporting job growth, and a host of other benefits. Preservation also supports sustainability goals.

A primary charge of the NeSHPO is to promote these benefits through public education and outreach. The NeSHPO accomplish this through a number of public meetings, workshops, and curating content through the website and social media channels. For this survey project, meetings were held at the beginning and conclusion of the work, culminating with the development of an educational brochure and online story map.

In addition to general outreach on preservation, the NeSHPO manages the Historical Markers program which recognizes important people, places, and events significant to Nebraska History. Markers interpret:

- Events: broad patterns of history
- People: significant contributions and where they were made
- Prehistory and Archeology: what sites reveal about past peoples
- Cultural Heritage: groups that make Nebraska distinctive
- State History: significant contribution to Nebraska's state story

ORGANIZATION AND LEADERSHIP

The NeSHPO is housed within History Nebraska led by Director and CEO Trever Jones. Current staff contacts for the Historic Preservation programs can be found at <https://history.nebraska.gov/historic-preservation/contact-us> and is also listed below.

General Inquiries:

History Nebraska and State Historic Preservation Office

402-471-4787

hn.hp@nebraska.gov

Program Contacts:

Review and Compliance

402-471-4773

Certified Local Government

402-471-4766

National Register of Historic Places and Historic Markers

402-471-4775

County Survey and GIS for Buildings and Structures

402-471-4770

Tax Credits

402-471-4788

Education and Events

402-471-3248

Archeology Review and Compliance and Archeology Survey

402-471-2609

APPENDIX A

LIST OF SURVEYED PROPERTIES

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|----------------------------|--|----------|
| FN01-002 | House | 209 4TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-003 | Storage | 520 Pine St | Arapahoe |
| FN01-005 | House | 202 4TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-006 | House | 402 MAIN ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-010 | Heartland Partners | 402 Nebraska Ave | Arapahoe |
| FN01-011 | Industrial building | SW Corner 6th and Elm St | Arapahoe |
| FN01-014 | House | 411 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-015 | Methodist Episcopal Church | 502 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-016 | House | 503 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-017 | TNT | SE Corner Chestnut St and Nebraska Ave | Arapahoe |
| FN01-018 | House | 706 6TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-019 | House | 402 CHESTNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-020 | House | 802 6th | Arapahoe |
| FN01-021 | House | 803 6TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-023 | Arapahoe Public Schools | NE Corner Nebraska Ave and Walnut St | Arapahoe |
| FN01-024 | House | 905 6TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-025 | House | 805 5TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-026 | House | 911 5TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-027 | House | 502 WALNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-028 | House | 510 CEDAR ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-035 | House | SW corner 10th and Locust St | Arapahoe |
| FN01-036 | Arapahoe Christian Church | NW corner 9th and Locust St | Arapahoe |
| FN01-037 | House | 501 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-038 | House | 707 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-039 | Outbuilding | S Side Elm St west of Nebraska St | Arapahoe |
| FN01-040 | House | 704 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-041 | House | 706 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-042 | House | 802 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-043 | House | 509 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-044 | House | 811 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-045 | House | 902 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-046 | House | 907 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-047 | House | 908 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-048 | House | 1003 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-049 | House | 1012 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-050 | House | 701 9TH ST | Arapahoe |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| FN01-051 | House | 703 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-052 | House | 706 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-053 | Church | 912 CHESTNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-054 | House | 901 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-055 | House | 907 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-056 | House | 909 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-057 | House | 911 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-058 | House | 661 WALNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-059 | House | 1103 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-060 | Stone Band Stand | 508 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-061 | Commercial | 501 Nebraska Ave | Arapahoe |
| FN01-062 | Furnas Gosper Museum | 401 Nebraska | Arapahoe |
| FN01-063 | Vacant Commercial | 405 Nebraska | Arapahoe |
| FN01-064 | Crawford Repair | 323 Nebraska Ave | Arapahoe |
| FN01-065 | Vacant Commercial | 657 Main St | Arapahoe |
| FN01-066 | House | 1215 4TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-068 | Office | 503 CHESTNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-069 | Commercial Building | 608 CHESTNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-070 | Arapahoe Motel | 658 CHESTNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-071 | Auto Repair | 703 CHESTNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-073 | House | 606 4TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-074 | House | 509 4TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-075 | House | 507 4TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-076 | House | S Side Pine St E of 4th St | Arapahoe |
| FN01-077 | House | 302 5TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-078 | House | 310 5TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-079 | House | 506 5TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-080 | | 508 5TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-081 | House | 512 5TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-082 | House | 612 3RD ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-083 | House | 412 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-084 | House | 506 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-085 | House | 508 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-086 | House | 510 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-087 | Arapahoe Telephone Co | 524 Nebraska Ave | Arapahoe |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|
| FN01-088 | Commercial Building | N Side Elm bt Nebraska Ave and 7th St | Arapahoe |
| FN01-089 | House | 602 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-090 | House | 708 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-091 | House | 712 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-092 | House | 806 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-093 | House | 808 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-094 | House | 812 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-095 | House | 906 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-096 | House | 912 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-097 | House | 1002 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-098 | House | 1006 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-099 | House | 1008 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-100 | House | 1102 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-101 | House | 1106 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-102 | House | 1108 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-103 | House | 1112 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-104 | House | 511 WEST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-105 | House | 1212 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-106 | House | 509 12TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-107 | House | 1111 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-108 | House | 1109 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-109 | House | 1105 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-110 | House | 1009 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-111 | House | 1007 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-112 | House | 911 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-113 | House | 905 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-114 | House | 903 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-115 | House | 807 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-116 | House | 511 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-117 | House | 507 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-118 | House | 501 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-119 | House | 403 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-120 | House | 604 4TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-121 | House | 903 5TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-122 | House | 901 5TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-123 | House | 811 5TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-124 | House | 809 5TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-125 | House | 801 5TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-126 | Auto Building | NE Corner Chestnut St and 5th St | Arapahoe |
| FN01-127 | House | 808 5TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-128 | House | 810 5TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-129 | House | 812 5TH ST | Arapahoe |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|--------|-------------------|----------|
| FN01-130 | House | 902 5TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-131 | House | 906 5TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-132 | House | 910 5TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-133 | House | 406 WALNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-134 | House | 410 WALNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-135 | House | 412 WALNUT S T | Arapahoe |
| FN01-136 | House | 506 WALNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-137 | House | 605 WALNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-138 | House | 603 WALNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-139 | House | 912 6TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-140 | House | 912 5TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-141 | House | 407 WALNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-142 | House | 402 WALNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-143 | Church | 907 Rd 724 | Arapahoe |
| FN01-144 | House | 910 4TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-145 | House | 204 WALNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-146 | House | 308 WALNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-147 | House | 1002 4TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-148 | House | 1223 4TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-149 | House | 1216 4TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-150 | House | 1218 4TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-151 | House | 406 CEDAR ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-152 | House | 506 CEDAR ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-153 | House | 1202 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-154 | House | 808 WALNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-155 | House | 905 9TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-156 | House | 901 9TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-157 | House | 908 CHERRY ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-158 | House | 1004 CHERRY ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-159 | House | 1104 CHERRY ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-160 | House | 801 11TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-161 | House | 1012 CHESTNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-162 | House | 808 CHERRY ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-163 | House | 811 9TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-164 | House | 807 9TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-165 | House | 810 CHESTNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-166 | House | 808 9TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-167 | House | 810 9TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-168 | House | 812 9TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-169 | Hi | 812 CHERRY ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-170 | House | 906 9TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-171 | House | 906 9TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-172 | House | 910 9TH ST | Arapahoe |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------|
| FN01-173 | House | 912 9TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-174 | House | 810 WALNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-175 | House | 1006 9th St | Arapahoe |
| FN01-176 | Trinity Lutheran | 1005 9th St | Arapahoe |
| FN01-177 | House | 1103 9TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-178 | House | 812 MAPLE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-179 | House | 1108 9TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-181 | House | 810 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-182 | House | 812 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-183 | House | 902 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-184 | House | 904 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-185 | House | 906 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-186 | House | 910 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-187 | House | 702 WALNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-188 | House | 662 WALNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-189 | House | 1006 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-190 | House | 1008 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-191 | House | 1010 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-192 | House | 662 MAPLE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-193 | House | 1108 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-194 | House | 662 CEDAR ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-195 | House | 656 CEDAR ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-196 | House | 652 CEDAR ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-197 | House | 1219 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-198 | Vacant House | 1215 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-199 | House | 1209 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-200 | House | 402 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-201 | House | 502 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-202 | House | 504 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-203 | House | 506 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-204 | House | 508 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-205 | House | 512 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-206 | House | 512 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-207 | House | 602 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-208 | House | 606 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-209 | House | 658 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-210 | House | 660 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-211 | House | 810 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-212 | House | 910 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-213 | House | 1008 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-214 | House | 1010 VINE ST | Arapahoe |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|------------------|--|---------------|----------|
| FN01-215 | State of Nebraska Department of Roads | 702 11TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-216 | House | 612 12TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-217 | House | 611 11TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-218 | House | 611 10TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-219 | House | 911 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-220 | House | 811 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-221 | House | 807 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-222 | House | 805 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-223 | House | 711 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-224 | House | 707 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-225 | House | 703 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-226 | House | 661 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-227 | House | 511 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-228 | House | 507 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-229 | House | 405 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-230 | House | 901 6TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-231 | House | 903 6TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-232 | House | 901 6TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-233 | House | 811 6TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-234 | House | 809 6TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-235 | House | 807 6TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-236 | House | 806 6TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-237 | House | 808 6TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-238 | House | 812 6TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-239 | House | 910 6TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-240 | House | 904 6TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-241 | House | 601 WALNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-242 | House | 1107 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-243 | House | 1103 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-244 | House | 1101 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-245 | House | 1009 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-246 | House | 1007 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-247 | House | 1003 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-248 | House | 1001 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-249 | House | 911 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-250 | House | 907 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-251 | House | 905 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-252 | Wenburg Funeral Home | 901 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-253 | House | 811 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-254 | House | 807 8TH ST | Arapahoe |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|----------|
| FN01-255 | House | 802 CHESTNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-256 | House | 810 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-257 | House | 906 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-258 | House | 910 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-259 | House | 712 MAPLE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-260 | House | 811 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-261 | House | 1002 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-262 | House | 1006 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-263 | House | 1004 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-264 | House | 1010 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-265 | House | 1008 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-266 | House | 1012 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-267 | House | 1106 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-268 | House | 712 CHESTNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-269 | House | 710 CHESTNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-270 | House | 803 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-271 | House | 803 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-272 | House | 807 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-273 | House | 901 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-274 | House | 905 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-275 | House | 911 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-276 | House | 1005 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-277 | House | 1009 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-278 | House | 1011 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-279 | House | 704 MAPLE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-280 | House | 1103 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-281 | House | 1107 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-282 | House | 702 CEDAR ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-283 | House | 660 CEDAR ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-284 | House | 1106 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-285 | House | 1108 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-286 | House | 606 6TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-287 | | 607 6TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-288 | House | 609 6TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-289 | Faw's | 620 Nebraska Ave | Arapahoe |
| FN01-290 | Hometown Agency | 422 Nebraska Ave | Arapahoe |
| FN01-291 | Arapahoe Public Mirror | 420 Nebraska Ave | Arapahoe |
| FN01-292 | Sherry's Salon | 418 Nebraska Ave | Arapahoe |
| FN01-293 | United States Post Office | 416 Nebraska Ave | Arapahoe |
| FN01-294 | American Legion | 406 Nebraska Ave | Arapahoe |
| FN01-295 | Commercial | 647 Main St | Arapahoe |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| FN01-296 | House | 507 MAIN ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-297 | House | 311 5TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-298 | House | 502 MAIN ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-299 | House | 512 MAIN ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-300 | Storage | SE Corner 6th and Locust St | Arapahoe |
| FN01-301 | House | 505 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-302 | House | 405 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-303 | House | 401 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-304 | House | 507 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-305 | House | 505 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-306 | House | 808 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-307 | House | 812 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-308 | House | 906 Locust | Arapahoe |
| FN01-309 | House | 908 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-310 | House | 912 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-311 | House | 1008 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-312 | House | 911 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-313 | House | 907 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-314 | House | 905 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-315 | House | 411 9TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-316 | House | 811 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-317 | House | 809 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-318 | House | 805 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-319 | House | 411 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-320 | 1st State Insurance | 702 Nebraska | Arapahoe |
| FN01-321 | Milligan Chiropractic | 701 Nebraska Ave | Arapahoe |
| FN01-322 | House | 611 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-323 | House | 617 Nebraska | Arapahoe |
| FN01-324 | Day & Night Services | 611 Nebraska | Arapahoe |
| FN01-325 | Cunningham's Feed | 603 Nebraska | Arapahoe |
| FN01-326 | Wagner's Supermarket | 523 Nebraska | Arapahoe |
| FN01-327 | Hemelstrand's | 519 Nebraska | Arapahoe |
| FN01-328 | Williams Bros./Cappel Chiropractic | 517 Nebraska | Arapahoe |
| FN01-329 | Law Office | 513 Nebraska | Arapahoe |
| FN01-330 | Mission Mall | 511 Nebraska | Arapahoe |
| FN01-331 | Commercial | 507 Nebraska | Arapahoe |
| FN01-332 | Crystal Theatre | 503 Nebraska | Arapahoe |
| FN01-333 | House | 711 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| FN01-334 | House | 705 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-335 | House | 701 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-336 | House | 907 4TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-337 | House | 1107 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-338 | House | 1011 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-339 | House | 1007 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-340 | House | 1003 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-341 | House | 905 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-342 | House | 811 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-343 | House | 809 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-344 | House | 807 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-345 | Commercial | 503 Nebraska Ave | Arapahoe |
| FN01-346 | | 525 Nebraska Ave | Arapahoe |
| FN01-347 | Commercial | 419 Nebraska Ave | Arapahoe |
| FN01-348 | Saloon | 417 Nebraska Ave | Arapahoe |
| FN01-349 | 1st Central Bank | 415 Nebraska Ave | Arapahoe |
| FN01-350 | Arapahoe Professional Center | 411 Nebraska Ave | Arapahoe |
| FN01-351 | House | 704 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-352 | House | 710 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-353 | House | 412 DAVIS ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-354 | Shed | NW Corner Oak and 8th Sts | Arapahoe |
| FN01-355 | House | 711 PINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-356 | House | 709 PINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-357 | House | 211 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-358 | House | 205 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-359 | House | 658 OAK ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-360 | House | 212 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-361 | House | 706 PINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-362 | House | 708 PINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-363 | House | 712 PINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-364 | House | 802 PINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-365 | Storage | 806 PINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-366 | House | 912 PINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-367 | Grain Elevator | S Side 9th and Oak Sts | Arapahoe |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------|
| FN01-368 | Ag Building | S Side 10th and Oak Sts | Arapahoe |
| FN01-369 | House | 301 10TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-370 | House | 311 10TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-371 | House | 312 10TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-372 | House | 901 MAIN ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-373 | House | 312 9TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-374 | House | 807 MAIN ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-375 | House | 311 8TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-376 | House | 711 MAIN ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-377 | House | 705 MAIN ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-378 | House | 701 MAIN ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-379 | Funeral Chapel | 710 MAIN ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-380 | House | 702 MAIN ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-381 | House | 704 MAIN ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-382 | House | 706 MAIN ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-383 | House | 708 MAIN ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-384 | House | 804 MAIN ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-385 | House | 808 MAIN ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-386 | House | 812 MAIN ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-387 | House | 902 MAIN ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-388 | House | 908 MAIN ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-389 | House | 912 MAIN ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-390 | House | 507 11TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-391 | House | 501 10th | Arapahoe |
| FN01-392 | House | 403 10TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-393 | House | 401 11TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-394 | Sheds | 402 WEST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-395 | House | 411 WEST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-396 | House | 1205 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-397 | House | 1109 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-398 | House | 1107 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-399 | House | 612 11TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-400 | House | 1007 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-401 | House | 707 10TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-402 | House | 1200 CHERRY ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-403 | House | 804 11TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-404 | House | 1007 CHERRY ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-405 | House | 1000 CHERRY ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-406 | House | 1002 CHERRY ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-407 | House | 1006 CHERRY ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-408 | House | 1010 CHERRY ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-409 | House | 1102 CHERRY ST | Arapahoe |

| NeHSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| FN01-410 | House | 805 11TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-411 | House | 803 11TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-412 | House | 808 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-413 | House | 810 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-414 | House | 812 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-415 | House | 904 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-416 | House | 906 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-417 | House | 908 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-418 | House | 912 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-419 | House | 710 CEDAR ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-420 | House | 907 9TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-421 | House | 906 CHESTNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-422 | House | 705 9TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-423 | House | 611 9TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-424 | House | 609 9TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-425 | House | 605 9TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-426 | House | 608 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-427 | House | 606 7TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-428 | Retail | 613 CHESTNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-429 | Car Dealer | 602 CHESTNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-430 | Commercial Building | 512 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-431 | House | 310 6TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-432 | House | 402 PINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-433 | House | 402 5TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-434 | House | 405 MAIN ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-435 | House | 404 MAIN ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-436 | House | 109 MAIN ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-437 | House | 201 2ND ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-438 | Shed | NE Corner 2nd and Locust Sts | Arapahoe |
| FN01-439 | Motel | NW Corner 4th and Vine Sts | Arapahoe |
| FN01-440 | House | 605 5TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-441 | Methodist Church Parsonage | 705 5TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-442 | Lodge | 407 CHESTNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-443 | House | 504 CEDAR ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-444 | House | 512 CEDAR ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-445 | House | 604 CEDAR ST | Arapahoe |

| NeHSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|-----------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| FN01-446 | House | 608 CEDAR ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-447 | House | 1004 4TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-448 | House | 1006 4TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-449 | House | 1104 4TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-450 | House | 1106 4TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-451 | House | 1108 4TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-452 | House | 1213 4TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-453 | House | 301 CEDAR ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-454 | House | 304 WALNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-455 | House | 908 4TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-456 | House | 906 4TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-457 | House | 905 4TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-458 | House | 904 4TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-459 | House | 809 4TH ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-461 | House | 1011 MAIN ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-463 | House | 212 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-464 | House | 305 VINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-465 | House | 207 NEBRASKA AVE | Arapahoe |
| FN01-466 | Vacant Commercial | 512 Nebraska Ave | Arapahoe |
| FN01-467 | House | 1010 LOCUST ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-468 | House | 605 PINE ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-469 | House | 408 ELM ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-470 | House | 1008 MAIN ST | Arapahoe |
| FN01-471 | Arapahoe Floral | 516 Nebraska Ave | Arapahoe |
| FN01-472 | Shady Rest Motel | 309 CHESTNUT ST | Arapahoe |
| FN02-001 | House | 1405 S ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-002 | House | 802 12TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-003 | House | 921 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-005 | House | 821 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-006 | House | 809 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-007 | Richard Phillips House | 721 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-008 | House | 619 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-009 | House | 620 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-010 | House | 612 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-011 | House | 604 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-012 | First Presbyterian | 822 Q St | Beaver City |
| FN02-013 | Post Office | 417 9th St | Beaver City |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| FN02-014 | Beaver Bar | 413 9th St | Beaver City |
| FN02-015 | Senior Center | 407 9th St | Beaver City |
| FN02-017 | Building | 216 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-018 | House | 121 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-020 | House | 107 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-021 | House | 104 10TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-022 | House | 120 10TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-023 | House | 204 10TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-024 | House | 203 10TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-025 | Shed | 304 10TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-029 | Coffee shop | 917 O St | Beaver City |
| FN02-030 | Library | 410 10th St | Beaver City |
| FN02-031 | Masonic Temple | 416 10th St | Beaver City |
| FN02-032 | Escher Hall | 420 10th St | Beaver City |
| FN02-033 | First Christian Church and Parsonage | SE Corner 10th and Q Sts | Beaver City |
| FN02-034 | House | 608 10TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-035 | House | 609 10TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-036 | House | 612 10TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-037 | House | 620 10TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-038 | Furnas County Courthouse | 912 R St | Beaver City |
| FN02-040 | House | 810 10TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-041 | Beaver City High School | 1002 T St | Beaver City |
| FN02-042 | Church | NW corner 11th and P Sts | Beaver City |
| FN02-043 | House | 1015 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-044 | House | 1021 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-045 | Church | SE corner 11th and O Sts | Beaver City |
| FN02-050 | House | NW Corner 12th and N Sts | Beaver City |
| FN02-051 | House | SE corner 12th and O Sts | Beaver City |
| FN02-052 | The Sanctuary | 1202 O ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-053 | House | 1208 O ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-054 | House | 1109 O ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-055 | House | 1121 Q ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-057 | House | 1120 R ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-058 | House | 1119 R ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-059 | House | 1216 N ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-060 | House | 1222 N ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-061 | House | 810 S | Beaver City |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| FN02-063 | House | 810 Q ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-064 | House | 519 8TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-065 | House | 722 O ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-066 | BodyShop | 801 O St | Beaver City |
| FN02-067 | Building | 815 O St | Beaver City |
| FN02-068 | Commercial Building | 921 O St | Beaver City |
| FN02-070 | House | 810 N ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-071 | House | 721 N ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-072 | House | 722 FLOYD ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-073 | House | 221 7TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-074 | House | 705 N ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-075 | House | 321 7TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-076 | Episcopal Church | 622 O St | Beaver City |
| FN02-078 | House | 717 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-079 | House | 710 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-080 | House | 704 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-083 | House | 619 7TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-084 | House | 709 R ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-086 | House | 604 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-087 | House | 605 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-088 | House | 612 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-089 | House | 604 O ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-090 | House | 614 O ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-092 | House | 321 6TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-094 | House | 403 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-096 | House | 921 3RD ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-099 | House | 320 S ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-100 | House | 203 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-101 | House | 712 O ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-102 | House | 702 O ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-103 | House | 520 O ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-104 | House | 404 O ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-105 | House | 703 O ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-106 | House | 709 O ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-107 | House | 715 O ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-108 | House | 321 8TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-109 | House | 1015 O ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-110 | House | E side 11th St bt N and O sts | Beaver City |
| FN02-111 | House | 402 11TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-112 | Friendship Church | NW corner 11th and O Sts | Beaver City |
| FN02-113 | House | 1012 O ST | Beaver City |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| FN02-114 | Commercial Building | 414 10th St | Beaver City |
| FN02-115 | House | 550 10th St | Beaver City |
| FN02-116 | Office | SW Corner 10th and Q Sts | Beaver City |
| FN02-117 | Commercial Building | SW Corner 10th and P Sts | Beaver City |
| FN02-118 | Partial building | 918 P St | Beaver City |
| FN02-119 | Retail | 914 P St | Beaver City |
| FN02-120 | Commercial Building | 912 P St | Beaver City |
| FN02-121 | Commercial Building | 910 P St | Beaver City |
| FN02-122 | Office | 906 P St | Beaver City |
| FN02-123 | Commercial Building | 902 P St | Beaver City |
| FN02-124 | Lumber Building | NW Corner 9th and P Sts | Beaver City |
| FN02-125 | Bank | 401 9th St | Beaver City |
| FN02-126 | Butcher Shop | 810 O St | Beaver City |
| FN02-127 | Shed | 802 O St | Beaver City |
| FN02-128 | Building | 811 O St | Beaver City |
| FN02-129 | Retail | 901 O St | Beaver City |
| FN02-130 | Bar | 903 O St | Beaver City |
| FN02-131 | Park | NW O and 9th St | Beaver City |
| FN02-132 | Kelly's Supermarket | 905 O St | Beaver City |
| FN02-133 | Commercial Building | 915 O St | Beaver City |
| FN02-134 | House | 1304 N ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-135 | House | 314 13TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-136 | House | 318 13TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-137 | House | 1224 O st | Beaver City |
| FN02-138 | House | 1222 O ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-139 | Barn | E side 12th St bt N and Floyd St | Beaver City |
| FN02-140 | House | 206 13TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-141 | House | 1310 N ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-142 | House | 1411 N ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-143 | House | 422 11TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-144 | Seventh Day Church | NE Corner P and 11th Sts | Beaver City |
| FN02-145 | House | 1116 Q ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-146 | House | 1111 Q ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-147 | House | 1105 Q ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-148 | House | 1021 Q ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-149 | House | 1009 Q ST | Beaver City |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|-------------------|---|-------------|
| FN02-150 | House | 1002 Q ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-151 | House | 619 10TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-152 | House | 605 10TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-153 | House | 608 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-154 | House | 613 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-155 | Funeral Home | 709 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-156 | House | 715 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-157 | House | 717 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-158 | House | 725 9th St | Beaver City |
| FN02-159 | House | 909 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-160 | House | 1009 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-161 | House | 1019 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-162 | Garage | SW corner U St and alley behind 11th St | Beaver City |
| FN02-163 | School Auditorium | 1000 T St | Beaver City |
| FN02-164 | Civic Center | 940 T St | Beaver City |
| FN02-165 | House | 917 11TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-166 | House | 917 12TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-167 | House | N Side S St E of 13th St | Beaver City |
| FN02-168 | House | 1308 S ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-169 | House | 1222 R ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-170 | House | 619 11TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-171 | W | 1105 R ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-172 | House | 1121 R ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-173 | House | 1219 Q ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-174 | House | 1122 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-175 | House | 504 12TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-176 | House | 1212 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-177 | House | 1201 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-178 | House | 1121 O ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-179 | House | 1218 O ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-180 | House | 1219 O ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-181 | House | 1215 N ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-182 | House | 1215 N ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-183 | House | 1210 N ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-184 | House | 1024 N ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-185 | House | 1115 O ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-186 | House | 1122 O ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-187 | Power Plant | 71093 71091 DRIVE 427 | Beaver City |
| FN02-188 | House | 719 11TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-189 | House | 714 10TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-190 | House | 720 10TH ST | Beaver City |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| FN02-191 | House | 815 10TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-192 | House | 820 10TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-193 | House | 1202 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-194 | Furnas County Fairgrounds | 1101 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-195 | Shed | 921 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-196 | House | 1202 7TH STREET | Beaver City |
| FN02-197 | House | 1022 7TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-198 | House | 1020 7TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-199 | House | 605 T ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-200 | House | 920 6TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-201 | House | 605 V ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-202 | House | 1015 6TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-203 | House | 1204 4th | Beaver City |
| FN02-204 | House | 1120 4TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-205 | House | 915 4TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-206 | House | 1121 3RD ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-207 | House | 920 3RD ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-208 | House | 304 U ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-209 | House | 311 S ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-210 | House | 721 4TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-211 | House | 722 4TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-212 | House | 719 5TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-213 | House | 719 6TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-214 | House | 603 S ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-215 | House | 607 S ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-216 | House | 720 7TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-217 | House | 719 8TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-218 | House | 803 S ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-219 | House | 722 S ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-220 | House | 706 S ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-221 | House | 620 S ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-222 | House | 312 S ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-223 | House | 304 S ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-224 | House | 721 3RD ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-225 | House | 619 4TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-226 | House | 405 R ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-227 | House | 411 R ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-228 | House | 617 5TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-229 | House | 505 R ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-230 | House | 507 R ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-231 | House | 619 6TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-232 | House | 607 R ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-233 | House | 611 R ST | Beaver City |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| FN02-234 | House | 620 7TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-235 | House | 615 8TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-236 | House | 806 R ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-237 | House | 709 8TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-238 | House | 704 R ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-239 | House | 610 R ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-240 | House | 604 R ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-241 | House | 522 R ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-242 | House | 512 R ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-243 | House | 504 R ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-244 | House | 422 R ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-245 | House | 412 R ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-246 | House | 705 4TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-247 | House | 503 3RD ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-248 | House | 421 Q ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-249 | House | 603 Q ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-250 | House | 514 8TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-251 | House | 804 Q ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-252 | House | 609 8TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-253 | House | 718 Q ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-254 | House | 710 Q ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-255 | House | 704 Q ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-256 | House | 622 Q ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-257 | House | 616 Q ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-258 | House | 608 Q ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-259 | House | 615 6TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-260 | House | 520 Q ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-261 | House | 510 Q ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-262 | Evangelical Wesleyan Church | 601 5TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-263 | House | 422 Q | Beaver City |
| FN02-264 | House | 416 Q ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-265 | House | 321 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-266 | House | 711 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-267 | House | 721 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-268 | Garage | 809 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-269 | House | 814 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-270 | House | 808 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-271 | House | 507 8TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-272 | House | 716 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-273 | House | 622 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-274 | House | 610 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-275 | House | 503 6TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-276 | House | 315 6TH ST | Beaver City |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| FN02-277 | House | 305 6TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-278 | House | 207 6TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-279 | House | 722 M ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-280 | House | 714 M ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-281 | House | 704 M ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-282 | House | 203 7TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-283 | House | 608 M ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-284 | House | 601 M | Beaver City |
| FN02-285 | House | 205 6TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-286 | House | 114 6TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-287 | House | 121 7TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-288 | House | 705 M ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-289 | House | 715 M ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-290 | House | 119 8TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-291 | House | 809 M ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-292 | House | 110 8TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-293 | House | 810 M ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-294 | House | 804 M ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-295 | House | 803 M ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-296 | House | 1019 M ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-297 | House | 1022 M ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-298 | House | 103 11TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-299 | House | 1020 FLOYD ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-300 | Snack Shop | 818 FLOYD ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-301 | House | 814 FLOYD ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-302 | House | 708 FLOYD ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-303 | House | 704 FLOYD ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-304 | House | 622 FLOYD ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-305 | Faith Community Church | 203 6TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-306 | House | 525 FLOYD ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-307 | House | 621 FLOYD ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-308 | House | 707 FLOYD ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-309 | House | 721 FLOYD ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-310 | Beaver City Plaza | 210 8TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-311 | Beaver City Manor | 901 FLOYD ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-312 | House | 110 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-313 | House | 116 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-314 | House | 122 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-315 | House | 204 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-316 | House | 210 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-317 | House | 211 9TH ST | Beaver City |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| FN02-318 | House | 209 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-319 | House | 110 10TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-320 | House | 121 10TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-321 | City Hall | 303 10TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-322 | Auto Repair | 110 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-323 | Shed | 108 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-324 | House | 106 9TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-325 | House | 804 N ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-326 | House | 720 N ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-327 | House | 710 N ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-328 | House | 704 N ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-329 | House | 305 7TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-330 | House | 608 N ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-331 | Auto Shop | 209 10TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-332 | House | 205 10TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-333 | House | 212 10TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-334 | Shed | 216 10TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-335 | Storage Building | 306 10TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-336 | House | 314 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-337 | House | 603 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-338 | House | 609 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-339 | House | 619 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-340 | House | 612 FLOYD ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-341 | House | 604 FLOYD ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-342 | Beaver Valley Animal Hospital | 404 Floyd St | Beaver City |
| FN02-343 | House | 920 7TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-344 | Lumber Shed | 1102 M ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-345 | House | 1104 N ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-346 | House | 406 Q ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-347 | House | 406 S ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-348 | House | 407 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-349 | Retail | 921 O St | Beaver City |
| FN02-350 | Shed | 1116 Q ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-351 | House | 717 Q ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-352 | House | 712 10TH ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-353 | House | 803 N ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-354 | House | 615 Q ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-355 | House | 707 P ST | Beaver City |
| FN02-356 | Farmhouse | 42792 HIGHWAY 89 | Beaver City |
| FN02-357 | House | 1102 FLOYD ST | Beaver City |
| FN03-002 | House | 1022 FURNAS AVE | Cambridge |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| FN03-003 | Residence | 902 FURNAS ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-004 | Residence | 904 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-005 | Residence | 1120 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-006 | Residence | 1012 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-007 | Residence | 822 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-008 | House | 626 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-009 | House | 616 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-010 | Residence | 502 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-011 | Residence | 602 Park St | Cambridge |
| FN03-012 | House | 409 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-013 | Former Motel? | 408 Park St | Cambridge |
| FN03-014 | House | 409 FLANNERY AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-015 | Residence | 504 FLANNERY AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-016 | House | 1004 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-018 | Residence | 610 FLANNERY AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-019 | Residence | 1004 NELSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-020 | High School | 1003 Nelson St | Cambridge |
| FN03-021 | Residence | 616 SHOLE AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-023 | House | 911 NORTON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-024 | House | 422 DOLAN AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-025 | Residence | 504 DOLAN AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-026 | Residence | 503 DOLAN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-027 | House | 510 DOLAN AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-028 | House | 804 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-029 | Houses | 814 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-030 | House | 818 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-031 | House | 809 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-032 | House | 715 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-033 | Residence | 804 NELSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-034 | House | 622 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-035 | House | 622 NELSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-038 | House | 714 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-039 | House | 710 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-040 | House | 504 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-043 | House | 504 NAKOMA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-045 | House | 206 PENN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-046 | Residence | 504 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-047 | House | 507 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-049 | Residence | 522 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-051 | Cambridge Bed and Breakfast | 606 PARKER ST | Cambridge |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| FN03-052 | House | 521 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-053 | House | 622 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-054 | Trinity Methodist Church | 510 Nelson | Cambridge |
| FN03-055 | House | 704 PENN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-057 | Commercial Building | 401 Nasby St | Cambridge |
| FN03-058 | Commercial | 411 Nasby St | Cambridge |
| FN03-059 | Commercial Building | 618 Penn St | Cambridge |
| FN03-060 | Commercial | 401 NASBY St | Cambridge |
| FN03-061 | Town Talk | 606 Patterson St | Cambridge |
| FN03-062 | Cambridge Rotary | 604 Patterson St | Cambridge |
| FN03-063 | Coffee Shop | 624 Patterson St | Cambridge |
| FN03-064 | Pinpoint | 611 Patterson St | Cambridge |
| FN03-069 | House | 504 PATTERSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-071 | House | 212 PAXTON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-072 | Commercial Building | 602 PAXTON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-073 | IOOF Building | 308 Nelson St | Cambridge |
| FN03-074 | Commercial Center | 304 Nelson | Cambridge |
| FN03-075 | Parkside Manor | 206 NELSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-076 | House | 206 NELSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-078 | House | 107 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-080 | Commercial | 540 Paxton St | Cambridge |
| FN03-084 | First National Bank | 321 Nelson St | Cambridge |
| FN03-086 | House | 807 NELSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-087 | House | 810 NELSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-088 | Residence | 1022 NELSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-091 | House | 815 DOLAN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-092 | House | 804 DOLAN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-093 | House | 705 NEVADA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-094 | House | 722 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-095 | House | 714 PENN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-096 | General Store | 714 Patterson St | Cambridge |
| FN03-099 | Residence | 1110 NASBY COURT | Cambridge |
| FN03-100 | Commercial Building | 210 Hwy 34 | Cambridge |
| FN03-103 | House | 715 PENN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-104 | House | 722 PENN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-105 | Cambridge Museum | 620 Penn St | Cambridge |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| FN03-106 | Library | 621 Penn St | Cambridge |
| FN03-107 | Cambridge Supermarket | 421 Nelson St | Cambridge |
| FN03-108 | Commercial Building | 405 Nelson | Cambridge |
| FN03-109 | Northwestern Mutual | 413 Nelson | Cambridge |
| FN03-110 | Nebraska DNR | 622 Patterson | Cambridge |
| FN03-111 | James John & Son Building | 702 Patterson St | Cambridge |
| FN03-112 | Gary Thompson Agency | 319 Nelson St | Cambridge |
| FN03-113 | Commercial Building | 317 Nelson St | Cambridge |
| FN03-114 | Napa Auto Parts | 315 Nelson St | Cambridge |
| FN03-115 | First State Bank | 309 Nelson | Cambridge |
| FN03-116 | Cappel Chiropractic | 307 Nelson St | Cambridge |
| FN03-117 | Eisenhart Law Office | 301 Nelson St | Cambridge |
| FN03-118 | House | 608 PAYNE ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-119 | House | 207 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-120 | House | 611 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-121 | House | 610 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-122 | House | 616 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-123 | House | 712 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-124 | House | 722 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-125 | House | 716 NEVADA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-126 | House | 715 NEVADA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-127 | House | 819 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-128 | Residence | 615 NELSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-129 | House | 621 NELSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-130 | Residence | 715 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-131 | Residence | 721 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-132 | Residence | 615 NEVADA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-133 | Residence | 621 NEVADA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-134 | House | 816 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-135 | Residence | 620 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-136 | Residence | 609 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-137 | Residence | 615 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-138 | Residence | 907 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-139 | Residence | 911 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-140 | Residence | 917 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-141 | Residence | 921 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| FN03-142 | Residence | 1005 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-143 | Residence | 1011 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-144 | Residence | 1013 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-145 | Residence | 1010 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-146 | Residence | 1004 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-147 | Residence | 922 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-148 | Residence | 912 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-149 | Residence | 904 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-150 | Residence | 822 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-151 | Residence | 816 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-152 | Residence | 808 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-153 | Residence | 603 NEVADA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-154 | Residence | 603 NELSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-155 | Residence | 614 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-157 | House | 709 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-158 | House | 706 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-159 | House | 916 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-160 | Residence | 609 NELSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-161 | The Saving Place | 920 Pacific St | Cambridge |
| FN03-162 | 707 Nemaha | 707 NEMAHA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-163 | House | 1010 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-164 | House | 1016 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-165 | House | 1022 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-166 | House | 1104 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-167 | House | 1103 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-168 | House | 603 NEOSHA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-169 | House | 1022 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-170 | House | 1016 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-171 | House | 1011 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-172 | House | 919 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-173 | House | 513 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-174 | House | 911 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-175 | House | 521 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-176 | House | 511 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-177 | House | 409 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-178 | House | 415 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-179 | House | 503 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-180 | House | 505 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-181 | House | 520 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-182 | House | 811 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-183 | House | 521 NEVADA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-184 | House | 721 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-185 | House | 715 PARKER ST | Cambridge |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| FN03-186 | House | 709 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-187 | House | 514 NELSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-188 | House | 509 NELSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-189 | First Congregational Church | 515 NELSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-190 | House | 615 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-191 | House | 609 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-192 | House | 521 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-193 | House | 519 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-194 | Multitenant Commercial | 307 NASBY St | Cambridge |
| FN03-195 | House | 720 PAXTON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-196 | Commercial Building | 710 Paxton St | Cambridge |
| FN03-197 | House | 703 NELSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-198 | House | 1005 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-199 | House | 515 NEVADA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-200 | Pinpoint | 610 Paxton St | Cambridge |
| FN03-201 | Commercial | 606 Paxton St | Cambridge |
| FN03-202 | Bernie Jones Automotive | 620 Paxton St | Cambridge |
| FN03-203 | Farm | 72152 ROAD 410 | Cambridge |
| FN03-204 | Farm | N Side Hwy 34 east of Harvest St | Cambridge |
| FN03-205 | Farm | N Side Hwy 34 west of Rd 412 | Cambridge |
| FN03-206 | Residence | 819 PENN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-207 | Residence | 811 PENN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-208 | Residence | 805 PENN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-209 | Residence | 415 NEVADA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-210 | Residence | 305 NEVADA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-211 | Residence | 311 NEVADA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-212 | Residence | 317 NEVADA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-213 | Residence | 321 NEVADA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-214 | Amy's Salon and Spa | 618 Patterson | Cambridge |
| FN03-215 | Lockenour Mortuary | 604 PENN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-216 | House | 504 NEVADA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-217 | Residence | 1222 JOHNSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-218 | House | 414 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-219 | Residence | 1216 JOHNSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-220 | House | 822 PENN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-221 | Residence | 1212 JOHNSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-222 | Residence | 1210 JOHNSON ST | Cambridge |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| FN03-223 | House | 812 PENN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-224 | Residence | 1204 JOHNSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-225 | House | 808 PENN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-226 | Residence | 1018 FURNAS AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-227 | House | 503 NEVADA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-228 | Residence | 510 BUTLER DR | Cambridge |
| FN03-229 | House | 717 PENN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-230 | Cambridge Memorial Hospital | 1305 U.S. 6 | Cambridge |
| FN03-231 | House | 721 PENN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-232 | Residence | 1315 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-233 | Residence | 1305 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-234 | House | 715 PATTERSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-235 | Residence | 1207 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-236 | Residence | 1116 Nasby St | Cambridge |
| FN03-237 | Youth Center | 822 Patterson St | Cambridge |
| FN03-238 | Calvary Baptist | 804 Patterson St | Cambridge |
| FN03-239 | Residence | 420 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-240 | Patterson Law Office | 620 Patterson | Cambridge |
| FN03-241 | Residence | 416 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-242 | Blooms | 616 Patterson St | Cambridge |
| FN03-243 | Commercial | 610 Patterson St | Cambridge |
| FN03-244 | Commercial | 608 Patterson St | Cambridge |
| FN03-245 | Cambridge Senior Center | 602 Patterson St | Cambridge |
| FN03-246 | Residence | 417 FLANNERY AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-247 | Residence | 419 FLANNERY AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-248 | Residence | 914 NORTON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-249 | House | 1012 MOUSEL AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-250 | Residence | 505 FLANNERY AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-251 | House | 1229 JOHNSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-252 | Residence | 914 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-253 | House | 1223 JOHNSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-254 | Residence | 522 SHOLE AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-255 | House | 1219 JOHNSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-256 | Residence | 514 SHOLE AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-257 | House | 1211 JOHNSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-258 | Residence | 504 SHOLE AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-259 | House | 1209 JOHNSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-260 | Residence | 424 SHOLE AVE | Cambridge |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| FN03-261 | House | 1207 JOHNSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-262 | Residence | 416 SHOLE AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-263 | Residence | 410 SHOLE AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-264 | House | 1205 JOHNSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-265 | Residence | 409 DOLAN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-266 | Residence | 415 DOLAN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-267 | House | 1110 FURNAS AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-268 | Residence | 712 NORTON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-269 | House | 914 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-270 | house | 1208 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-271 | Residence | 505 DOLAN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-272 | House | 1220 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-273 | | 1224 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-274 | Residence | 621 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-275 | Residence | 622 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-276 | House | 1315 BUTLER DRIVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-277 | Residence | 509 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-278 | House | 40877 W NELSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-279 | Residence | 621 Norton | Cambridge |
| FN03-280 | House | 616 BUTLER DRIVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-281 | Residence | 615-621 NORTON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-282 | Residence | 510 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-283 | Vacant Medical Office | SW corner Hwy 34 and Nasby St | Cambridge |
| FN03-284 | House | 1405 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-285 | House | 1401 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-286 | Housr | 1309 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-287 | House | 1301 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-288 | House | 1205 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-289 | House | 1201 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-290 | House | 815 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-291 | House | 915 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-292 | House | 1016 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-293 | House | 1022 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-294 | Barn | 1019 Nasby St | Cambridge |
| FN03-295 | House | 1112 NASBY COURT | Cambridge |
| FN03-296 | House | 515 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-297 | House | 1015 NORTON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-298 | House | 1021 NORTON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-299 | House | 417 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-300 | House | 407 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-301 | House | 405 PARK AVE | Cambridge |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|--------|------------------|-----------|
| FN03-302 | House | 408 FLANNERY AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-303 | Garage | 409 FLANNERY AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-304 | House | 414 Flannery | Cambridge |
| FN03-305 | House | 420 FLANNERY AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-306 | House | 424 FLANNERY AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-307 | House | 510 FLANNERY AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-308 | House | 920 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-309 | House | 521 SHOLE AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-310 | House | 821 NORTON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-311 | House | 815 NORTON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-312 | House | 816 NORTON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-313 | House | 419 SHOLE AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-314 | House | 411 SHOLE AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-315 | House | 404 DOLAN AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-316 | House | 408 DOLAN AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-317 | House | 414 DOLAN AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-318 | House | 810 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-319 | House | 522 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-320 | House | 516 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-321 | House | 512 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-322 | House | 508 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-323 | House | 422 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-324 | House | 622 NORTON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-325 | House | 614 NORTON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-326 | House | 501 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-327 | House | 516 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-328 | House | 1121 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-329 | House | 1117 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-330 | House | 1111 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-331 | House | 311 NEVILLE ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-332 | House | 107 PATTERSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-333 | House | 103 PATTERSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-334 | House | 102 PAXTON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-335 | House | 106 PAXTON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-336 | House | 110 PAXTON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-337 | House | 305 NEVILLE ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-338 | Hpuse | 210 PAXTON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-339 | House | 210 PATTERSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-340 | House | 211 PENN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-341 | House | 207 PENN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-342 | House | 109 PENN ST | Cambridge |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| FN03-343 | House | 922 FLANNERY AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-344 | House | 1021 NEOSHA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-345 | House | 1021 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-346 | House | 1019 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-347 | House | 1015 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-348 | House | 1011 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-349 | House | 1003 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-350 | House | 921 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-351 | House | 915 Park | Cambridge |
| FN03-352 | House | 1021 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-353 | Friendship Food Pantry | 1012 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-354 | House | 1015 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-355 | House | 821 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-356 | House | 812 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-357 | House | 1015 NEVADA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-358 | House | 1021 NEVADA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-359 | House | 710 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-360 | House | 622 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-361 | House | 610 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-362 | House | 1021 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-363 | House | 1015 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-364 | House | 1009 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-365 | House | 604 FLANNERY AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-366 | House | 821 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-367 | House | 609 SHOLE AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-368 | House | 816 NELSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-369 | House | 811 SHOLE AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-370 | House | 820 SHOLE AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-371 | House | 909 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-372 | House | 903 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-373 | House | 918 SHOLE AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-374 | House | 1014 SHOLE AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-375 | House | 905 NIOBRARA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-376 | House | 815 NIOBRARA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-377 | House | 1111 DOLAN AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-378 | House | 1021 DOLAN AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-379 | House | 909 DOLAN AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-380 | House | 903 DOLAN AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-381 | House | 820 DOLAN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-382 | House | 715 NELSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-383 | House | 709 NELSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-384 | House | 716 NELSON ST | Cambridge |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------|
| FN03-385 | House | 615 DOLAN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-386 | House | 103 PENN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-387 | House | 508 NAKOMA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-388 | House | 512 NAKOMA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-389 | House | 108 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-390 | House | 113 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-391 | House | 521 PAYNE ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-392 | House | 517 PAYNE ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-393 | House | 204 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-394 | House | 210 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-395 | House | 516 PAXTON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-396 | House | 512 PAXTON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-397 | Faw Motors | 520 Patterson St | Cambridge |
| FN03-398 | House | 500 PATTERSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-399 | House | 516 PATTERSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-400 | House | 507 PENN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-401 | House | 506 PENN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-402 | House | 510 PENN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-403 | House | 514 PENN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-404 | House | 819 FLANNERY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-405 | House | 804 FLANNERY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-406 | House | 1003 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-407 | House | 910 FLANNERY AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-408 | House | 912 FLANNERY AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-409 | House | 1003 NEMAHA | Cambridge |
| FN03-410 | House | 1009 NEOSHA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-411 | House | 1121 FLANNERY AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-412 | House | 1121 NIOBRARA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-413 | House | 1121 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-414 | House | 1111 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-415 | House | 1015 NEOSHA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-416 | House | 1122 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-417 | House | 1112 PACIFIC ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-418 | House | 207 PAXTON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-419 | House | 201 PAXTON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-420 | House | 205 PAXTON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-421 | House | 208 PAXTON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-422 | House | 112 PENN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-423 | House | 102 PENN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-424 | Kruger Welding | 509 Patterson | Cambridge |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| FN03-425 | Residence | 916 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-426 | Residence | 913 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-427 | Residence | 903 FLANNERY AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-428 | Residence | 915 FLANNERY AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-429 | Residence | 921 FLANNERY AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-430 | Residence | 1003 NEOSHA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-431 | Residence | 1009 NIOBRARA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-432 | Residence | 1122 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-433 | Residence | 1112 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-434 | Residence | 1105 NEOSHA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-435 | Residence | 1022 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-436 | Residence | 1016 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-437 | Residence | 1004 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-438 | Residence | 922 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-439 | Residence | 915 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-440 | Residence | 804 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-441 | Residence | 722 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-442 | Residence | 718 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-443 | Residence | 1010 NELSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-444 | Residence | 611 FLANNERY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-445 | Residence | 921 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-446 | Residence | 620 SHOLE AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-447 | Residence | 822 NELSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-448 | Residence | 816 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-449 | Residence | 819 SHOLE AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-450 | Residence | 819 NORTH ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-451 | Residence | 915 SHOLE AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-452 | Residence | 1022 SHOLE AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-453 | Residence | 821 NIOBRARA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-454 | Residence | 805 NIOBRARA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-455 | Residence | 715 NEOSHA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-456 | Residence | 921 DOLAN AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-457 | Residence | 914 DOLAN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-458 | Residence | 814 DOLAN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-459 | Residence | 724 DOLAN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-460 | Residence | 718 DOLAN ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-461 | Residence | 803 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-462 | House | 615 NEMAHHA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-463 | House | 109 PAYNE ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-464 | House | 511 NEVILLE ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-465 | House | 508 PAXTON ST | Cambridge |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| FN03-466 | House | 819 NEVADA ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-467 | House | 511 PARKER ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-468 | House | 206 PAYNE ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-469 | House | 102 NEVILLE ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-470 | Barn | W Side Alley bt Nasby and Nelson St | Cambridge |
| FN03-471 | House | 604 PARK AVE | Cambridge |
| FN03-472 | House | 814 FLANNERY ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-473 | House | 205 PATTERSON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-474 | House | 610 NORTON ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-475 | Cambridge Lanes | 601 Patterson ST | Cambridge |
| FN03-476 | Residence | 703 NASBY ST | Cambridge |
| FN04-001 | ROW marker | NW Corner Main and Railway Sts | Edison |
| FN04-003 | School Auditorium | SE Corner Curtis and 2nd Sts | Edison |
| FN04-004 | House | 303 CURTIS ST | Edison |
| FN04-005 | Christian Church | 309 CURTIS ST | Edison |
| FN04-006 | House | 403 CURTIS ST | Edison |
| FN04-007 | House | 407 OXFORD ST | Edison |
| FN04-008 | House | 108 1ST ST | Edison |
| FN04-010 | House | 307 OXFORD ST | Edison |
| FN04-011 | House | 309 OXFORD ST | Edison |
| FN04-012 | Log Home | 202 3RD ST | Edison |
| FN04-014 | House | 207 S MAIN ST | Edison |
| FN04-015 | Park Building | 204 2ND ST | Edison |
| FN04-016 | Commercial Building | 305 MAIN ST | Edison |
| FN04-017 | Commercial Building | 304 1ST ST | Edison |
| FN04-018 | Community center | 401 MAIN ST | Edison |
| FN04-021 | House | 407 ARAPAHOE ST | Edison |
| FN04-022 | House | 203 ARAPAHOE ST | Edison |
| FN04-023 | House | 403 2ND ST | Edison |
| FN04-024 | House | 410 2ND ST | Edison |
| FN04-026 | House | 502 2ND ST | Edison |
| FN04-027 | NAPA | 313 MAIN ST | Edison |
| FN04-028 | House | 209 2ND ST | Edison |
| FN04-029 | House | 106 3RD ST | Edison |
| FN04-030 | House | 98 CURTIS ST | Edison |
| FN04-031 | House | 102 CURTIS ST | Edison |
| FN04-032 | House | 106 CURTIS ST | Edison |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|
| FN04-033 | House | 110 CURTIS ST | Edison |
| FN04-034 | House | 110 CURTIS ST | Edison |
| FN04-035 | House | 95 2ND ST | Edison |
| FN04-036 | House | 92 2ND ST | Edison |
| FN04-037 | House | 302 CURTIS ST | Edison |
| FN04-038 | House | 306 CURTIS ST | Edison |
| FN04-039 | House | 312 CURTIS ST | Edison |
| FN04-040 | House | 402 CURTIS ST | Edison |
| FN04-041 | House | 307 CURTIS ST | Edison |
| FN04-042 | House | 305 CURTIS ST | Edison |
| FN04-043 | House | 209 CURTIS ST | Edison |
| FN04-044 | House | 107 CURTIS ST | Edison |
| FN04-045 | House | 108 OXFORD ST | Edison |
| FN04-046 | House | 108 3RD ST | Edison |
| FN04-047 | House | 208 OXFORD ST | Edison |
| FN04-048 | House | 111 2ND ST | Edison |
| FN04-049 | Post Office | 310 OXFORD ST | Edison |
| FN04-050 | House | 405 OXFORD ST | Edison |
| FN04-051 | House | 202 1ST ST | Edison |
| FN04-052 | House | 305 OXFORD ST | Edison |
| FN04-053 | House | 202 2ND ST | Edison |
| FN04-054 | House | 209 OXFORD ST | Edison |
| FN04-055 | House | 109 OXFORD ST | Edison |
| FN04-056 | House | 105 OXFORD ST | Edison |
| FN04-057 | House | 101 OXFORD ST | Edison |
| FN04-058 | House | SE Corner Main and South Sts | Edison |
| FN04-059 | Holiness Fellow Church | 102 MAIN ST | Edison |
| FN04-060 | House | 202 MAIN ST | Edison |
| FN04-061 | House | 209 2ND ST | Edison |
| FN04-062 | Edison Cafe | 309 MAIN ST | Edison |
| FN04-063 | First Central Bank | 311 MAIN ST | Edison |
| FN04-064 | Commercial Building | 407 MAIN ST | Edison |
| FN04-065 | Commercial Building | 409 MAIN ST | Edison |
| FN04-066 | Shed | N Side Oxford and S Railway Sts | Edison |
| FN04-067 | Grain Elevators | SW Corner Main and S Railway Sts | Edison |
| FN04-068 | House | 413 ARAPAHOE ST | Edison |
| FN04-069 | House | 409 ARAPAHOE | Edison |
| FN04-070 | House | 307 ARAPAHOE ST | Edison |
| FN04-071 | House | 303 ARAPAHOE ST | Edison |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| FN04-072 | Shed | 301 MAIN ST | Edison |
| FN04-073 | House | 201 SMITH ST | Edison |
| FN04-074 | House | 107 SMITH ST | Edison |
| FN04-075 | House | 97 SMITH ST | Edison |
| FN04-076 | House | 204 SMITH ST | Edison |
| FN04-077 | House | 504 2ND ST | Edison |
| FN04-078 | House | 510 2ND ST | Edison |
| FN04-079 | House | 42980 ROAD 721 | Edison |
| FN04-080 | House | 509 2ND ST | Edison |
| FN04-081 | House | 507 2ND ST | Edison |
| FN04-082 | House | 505 2ND ST | Edison |
| FN04-083 | House | 407 2ND ST | Edison |
| FN04-084 | House | 207 ARAPAHOE ST | Edison |
| FN04-085 | House | 109 ARAPAHOE ST | Edison |
| FN04-086 | House | 105 ARAPAHOE ST | Edison |
| FN04-087 | House | 101 ARAPAHOE ST | Edison |
| FN04-088 | House | 305 SOUTH ST | Edison |
| FN04-089 | House | 106 ARAPAHOE ST | Edison |
| FN04-090 | House | 110 ARAPAHOE ST | Edison |
| FN04-091 | House | 202 ARAPAHOE ST | Edison |
| FN04-092 | House | 204 ARAPAHOE ST | Edison |
| FN04-093 | House | 309 2ND ST | Edison |
| FN04-094 | House | 309 ARAPAHOE ST | Edison |
| FN04-095 | House | 307 1st | Edison |
| FN04-096 | Body Shop | 407 MAIN ST | Edison |
| FN04-097 | House | 406 ARAPAHOE ST | Edison |
| FN04-098 | Shed | 311 MAIN ST | Edison |
| FN04-099 | Commercial Building | 307-309 MAIN ST | Edison |
| FN04-100 | House | 211 MAIN ST | Edison |
| FN04-101 | House | 205 MAIN ST | Edison |
| FN04-102 | House | 303 3RD ST | Edison |
| FN04-103 | House | 109 MAIN ST | Edison |
| FN04-104 | House | 101 MAIN ST | Edison |
| FN04-105 | House | 97 MAIN ST | Edison |
| FN04-106 | House | 112 2ND ST | Edison |
| FN04-107 | House | 208 MAIN ST | Edison |
| FN04-108 | Shed | 209 SMITH ST | Edison |
| FN04-109 | Schoolhouse | 417 MAIN ST | Edison |
| FN05-003 | United Methodist Church | 312 SHERIDAN ST | Hendley |
| FN05-004 | House | 202 3RD ST | Hendley |
| FN05-005 | House | 212 SHERIDAN ST | Hendley |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| FN05-006 | House | 208 SHERIDAN ST | Hendley |
| FN05-008 | House | 304 HOWARD ST | Hendley |
| FN05-009 | Shop | SE Corner Howard and 5th Sts | Hendley |
| FN05-010 | House | NW Corner Sheridan and 5th Sts | Hendley |
| FN05-011 | House | 312 LOGAN ST | Hendley |
| FN05-012 | Zion Lutheran Church | 311 LOGAN ST | Hendley |
| FN05-013 | Shed | 215 GRANT ST | Hendley |
| FN05-014 | House | 103 SHERIDAN ST | Hendley |
| FN05-015 | House | 111 SHERIDAN ST | Hendley |
| FN05-016 | House | 302 SHERIDAN ST | Hendley |
| FN05-017 | House | 307 SHERIDAN ST | Hendley |
| FN05-018 | House | 304 SHERIDAN ST | Hendley |
| FN05-019 | House | 414 GRANT ST | Hendley |
| FN05-020 | House | 100 4TH ST | Hendley |
| FN05-021 | House | 402 HOWARD ST | Hendley |
| FN05-022 | House | 306 HOWARD ST | Hendley |
| FN05-023 | House | 101 2ND ST | Hendley |
| FN05-024 | House | 100 3RD ST | Hendley |
| FN05-025 | Shed | 309 HOWARD ST | Hendley |
| FN05-026 | House | 311 HOWARD ST | Hendley |
| FN05-027 | Farm | 71167 ROAD 420 | Hendley |
| FN05-028 | District 99 School | NE Corner Grant and 5th Sts | Hendley |
| FN05-029 | House | 407 5TH ST | Hendley |
| FN05-030 | House | NW Corner Road 420 and 5th St | Hendley |
| FN05-031 | Shed | 219 GRANT ST | Hendley |
| FN05-032 | General Store | 221-223 GRANT ST | Hendley |
| FN06-002 | House | 401 SWAYZE ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-003 | House | 311 PUTMAN AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-004 | House | 303 PUTMAN AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-005 | Vacant House | 407 PUTMAN AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-006 | House | 413 PUTMAN AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-007 | House | 415 PUTMAN AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-008 | Holbrook School | 420 Center Ave | Holbrook |
| FN06-009 | Commercial | 319 Center Ave | Holbrook |
| FN06-010 | Commercial Building | 304 Center Ave | Holbrook |
| FN06-011 | Commercial Building | 230 Center Ave | Holbrook |
| FN06-012 | Commercial | 209 Center Ave | Holbrook |
| FN06-013 | Service Garage | 140 Center Ave | Holbrook |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|----------------------|------------------|----------|
| FN06-014 | House | 206 RANDOLPH AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-015 | First Baptist Church | 212 Randolph Ave | Holbrook |
| FN06-016 | House | 211 RANDOLPH AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-017 | House | 303 RANDOLPH AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-018 | House | 312 RANDOLPH AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-019 | Church | 401 RANDOLPH AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-020 | House | 412 RANDOLPH AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-021 | House | 420 RANDOLPH AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-022 | House | 608 MEREDITH ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-023 | House | 609 MEREDITH ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-024 | House | 615 MEREDITH ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-025 | House | 627 MEREDITH ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-027 | House | 609 NORWICH ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-028 | House | 418 BENSON ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-030 | House | 210 PUTMAN AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-031 | House | 625 ONTARIO ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-033 | Andrews Feed | 419 Hwy 34 | Holbrook |
| FN06-034 | House | 312 RANDOLPH AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-035 | House | 606 MEREDITH ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-036 | House | 612 MEREDITH ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-037 | House | 614 MEREDITH ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-038 | House | 615 Meredith | Holbrook |
| FN06-039 | House | 626 MEREDITH ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-040 | House | 316 TOWER ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-041 | House | 619 MEREDITH ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-042 | house | 617 MEREDITH ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-043 | House | 605 MEREDITH ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-044 | House | 608 NORWICH ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-045 | House | 620 NORWICH ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-046 | House | 624 NORWICH ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-047 | House | 627 Norwich St | Holbrook |
| FN06-048 | House | 615 ONTARIO ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-049 | House | 611 ONTARIO ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-050 | House | 607 ONTARIO ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-051 | 603 Ontario | 603 ONTERIO ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-052 | House | 202 RANDOLPH AVE | Holbrook |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------|
| FN06-053 | House | 306 RANDOLPH AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-054 | House | 402 RANDOLPH AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-055 | House | 408 RANDOLPH AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-056 | House | 416 RANDOLPH AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-057 | House | 421 RANDOLPH AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-058 | House | 419 RANDOLPH AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-059 | House | 411 RANDOLPH AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-060 | House | 311 RANDOLPH AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-061 | House | 307 RANDOLPH AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-062 | House | 301 RANDOLPH AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-063 | House | 205 RANDOLPH AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-064 | House | 114 Randolph Ave | Holbrook |
| FN06-065 | House | 113 Randolph Ave | Holbrook |
| FN06-066 | House | 111 Randolph Ave | Holbrook |
| FN06-067 | House | 103 RANDOLPH AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-068 | House | 109 RANDOLPH AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-069 | House | 101 Randolph | Holbrook |
| FN06-070 | Storage | 210 Center Ave | Holbrook |
| FN06-071 | Post office | 220 Center Ave | Holbrook |
| FN06-072 | Garden Pach Shack | 240 Center Ave | Holbrook |
| FN06-073 | House | 306 CENTER AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-074 | Commercial Building | 310 Center Ave | Holbrook |
| FN06-075 | House | 106 PUTMAN AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-076 | House | 402 ONTARIO ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-077 | House | 401 Ontario | Holbrook |
| FN06-078 | House | 203 PUTMAN AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-079 | House | 205 PUTMAN AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-080 | House | 207 PUTMAN AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-081 | House | 211 PUTMAN AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-082 | House | 301 PUTMAN AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-083 | House | 307 PUTMAN AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-084 | House | 405 PUTMAN AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-085 | House | 411 PUTMAN AVE | Holbrook |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|
| FN06-086 | Burtens Bend | N Side Hwy 34 west of Putnam Ave | Holbrook |
| FN06-087 | House | 420 SWAYZE ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-088 | House | 416 SWAYZE ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-089 | House | 412 SWAYZE ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-090 | House | 411 Swayze St | Holbrook |
| FN06-091 | House | 311 SWAYZE ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-092 | House | 306 Swayze | Holbrook |
| FN06-093 | House | 303 NORWICH ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-094 | House | 302 NORWICH ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-095 | House | 120 Swayze St | Holbrook |
| FN06-096 | Vacant House | 204 SWAYZE ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-097 | House | 207 SWAYZE ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-098 | House | 209 BENSON ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-099 | House | 401 BENSON ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-100 | House | 413 BENSON ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-101 | House | 417 BENSON ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-102 | House | 417 BENSON ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-103 | House | 615 NORWICH ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-104 | House | 613 NORWICH ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-105 | Vacant House | 623 NORWICH ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-106 | House | 617 NORWICH ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-107 | House | 605 NORWICH ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-108 | House | NE Corner Norwich St and Randolph Ave | Holbrook |
| FN06-109 | House | 411 CENTER AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-110 | House | 407 CENTER AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-111 | House | 403 CENTER AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-112 | House | 405 CENTER AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-113 | Commercial | 311 Center Ave | Holbrook |
| FN06-114 | Commercial | 301 NORWICH ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-115 | Vacant Commercial | 219 Center Ave | Holbrook |
| FN06-116 | Vacant Commercial | 217 Center Ave | Holbrook |
| FN06-117 | Vacant Commercial | 215 Center Ave | Holbrook |
| FN06-118 | Vacant Commercial | 213 Center Ave | Holbrook |
| FN06-119 | Vacant Commercial | 211 Center Ave | Holbrook |
| FN06-120 | Vacant Commercial | 207 Center | Holbrook |
| FN06-121 | Vacant Commercial | 205 Center | Holbrook |
| FN06-122 | 1st State Bank | 119 Center Ave | Holbrook |
| FN06-123 | House | 112 PUTMAN AVE | Holbrook |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|
| FN06-124 | House | 206 PUTMAN AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-125 | House | 208 PUTMAN AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-126 | House | 302 PUTMAN AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-127 | House | 402 PUTMAN AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-128 | House | 406 PUTMAN AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-129 | House | 412 PUTMAN AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-130 | Vacant House | 418 Putnam | Holbrook |
| FN06-131 | House | 415 SWAYZE ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-132 | House | 407 SWAYZE ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-133 | House | 309 SWAYZE ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-134 | House | 305 SWAYZE ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-135 | House | 301 SWAYZE ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-136 | Vacant Storage | 102 Swayze St | Holbrook |
| FN06-137 | House | 211 SWAYZE ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-138 | Vacant House | NW Corner Benson St and Norwich St | Holbrook |
| FN06-139 | House | 404 BENSON ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-140 | House | 414 Benson | Holbrook |
| FN06-141 | House | 415 CENTER AVE | Holbrook |
| FN06-142 | Vacant House | 627 NORWICH ST | Holbrook |
| FN06-143 | House | 400 MEREDITH ST | Holbrook |
| FN08-001 | House | 201 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-002 | House | 203 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-004 | House | 202 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-005 | House | 204 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-007 | Brooks | 229 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-008 | Commercial Building | 324 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-010 | House | 402 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-011 | Granada Theater | 409 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-013 | House | 410 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN08-014 | House | 407 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN08-015 | House | 407 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN08-016 | Building | 314 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN08-020 | Commercial Building | N Railway St bt Ewing and East Sts | Oxford |
| FN08-021 | Train Depot | SW corner Ogden and N Railway Sts | Oxford |
| FN08-022 | House | 308 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-023 | House | 307 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-024 | Oxford Municipal Utilities | W side Odell St at W South Railway St | Oxford |
| FN08-025 | House | 205 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-026 | House | 207 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------|
| FN08-027 | House | 201 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN08-028 | House | 208 E CLARK ST | Oxford |
| FN08-029 | House | 210 E CLARK ST | Oxford |
| FN08-030 | House | 309 Clark | Oxford |
| FN08-032 | House | 401 Oak | Oxford |
| FN08-033 | House | 400 Oak St | Oxford |
| FN08-034 | Commercial Building | 504 Oak St | Oxford |
| FN08-036 | House | 502 Oak St | Oxford |
| FN08-039 | House | 601 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN08-040 | House | 603 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN08-041 | House | 605 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN08-042 | House | 811 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-043 | House | 807 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-044 | House | 804 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-045 | House | 801 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-046 | House | 713 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-047 | House | 711 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-048 | House | 707 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-049 | House | 706 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-051 | House | 705 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-053 | School | SW corner Colorado and Ogden Sts | Oxford |
| FN08-054 | House | 701 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-056 | House | 501 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-057 | House | 504 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-058 | House | 507 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-059 | St. Michaels Catholic Church | SW corner Bothwell and Central Sts | Oxford |
| FN08-062 | House | 805 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-063 | House | 811 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-064 | House | 902 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-065 | House | 903 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-066 | House | 805 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-068 | House | 706 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-069 | House | 607 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-071 | House | 511 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-072 | House | 500 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-073 | House | 507 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-074 | Building | 601 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-075 | House | 611 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-076 | House | 601 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-078 | House | 611 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-079 | House | 611 Cromwall | Oxford |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|------------------|-----------|---|--------|
| FN08-080 | House | 705 Cornwall | Oxford |
| FN08-081 | Building | 230 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-082 | Auto Shop | SW corner Cornwall and Ewing Sts | Oxford |
| FN08-085 | House | 209 E NORTH RAILWAY ST | Oxford |
| FN08-086 | House | N side N Railway St E of alley behind East St | Oxford |
| FN08-087 | House | N side N Railway St E of alley behind East St | Oxford |
| FN08-088 | House | NE corner East and Railway Sts | Oxford |
| FN08-089 | House | 402 East | Oxford |
| FN08-090 | House | 406 East | Oxford |
| FN08-091 | House | 408 Easy | Oxford |
| FN08-092 | House | 401 EAST ST | Oxford |
| FN08-093 | House | 412 East St | Oxford |
| FN08-094 | House | 416 East | Oxford |
| FN08-095 | House | 510 Cornwall St | Oxford |
| FN08-096 | House | 506 Oak St | Oxford |
| FN08-097 | House | 425 Oak St | Oxford |
| FN08-098 | House | 415 Oak St | Oxford |
| FN08-099 | House | 406 Oak St | Oxford |
| FN08-100 | House | 405 Silver St | Oxford |
| FN08-101 | House | 406 Silver | Oxford |
| FN08-102 | House | 408 Silver | Oxford |
| FN08-103 | House | 415 Silver | Oxford |
| FN08-104 | House | 416 Silver | Oxford |
| FN08-105 | House | 420 Silver | Oxford |
| FN08-106 | House | 422 House | Oxford |
| FN08-107 | House | 424 Silver | Oxford |
| FN08-108 | House | SE corner Bright and Silver St | Oxford |
| FN08-109 | House | 424 Ideal St | Oxford |
| FN08-110 | House | 423 Ideal St | Oxford |
| FN08-111 | House | 419 Ideal St | Oxford |
| FN08-112 | House | 212 E CORNWALL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-113 | House | 209 EAST ST | Oxford |
| FN08-114 | House | 205 EAST ST | Oxford |
| FN08-115 | House | 207 E CLARK ST | Oxford |
| FN08-116 | House | 210 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-117 | House | 310 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|------------------|-------------------------|---|--------|
| FN08-118 | Building | SW corner South Railway and Central Sts | Oxford |
| FN08-119 | House | 205 W CORNWALL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-120 | House | 306 W Cornwall St | Oxford |
| FN08-121 | Building | 310 W Cornwall St | Oxford |
| FN08-122 | House | 308 W CORNWALL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-123 | House | 307 W Cornwall St | Oxford |
| FN08-124 | House | 203 W CORNWALL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-125 | House | 208 W CORNWALL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-126 | House | 206 W CORNWALL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-127 | House | 202 Cornwall | Oxford |
| FN08-128 | House | 211 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-129 | House | 203 W CLARK ST | Oxford |
| FN08-130 | George Mitchell Park | SW corner Clark and Central Sts | Oxford |
| FN08-131 | House | 112 W CLARK ST | Oxford |
| FN08-132 | House | 102 E CLARK ST | Oxford |
| FN08-133 | House | 104 E CLARK ST | Oxford |
| FN08-134 | House | 106 E CLARK ST | Oxford |
| FN08-135 | House | 202 E CLARK ST | Oxford |
| FN08-136 | House | 204 E CLARK ST | Oxford |
| FN08-137 | House | 214 E CLARK ST | Oxford |
| FN08-138 | House | 306 Clark | Oxford |
| FN08-139 | House | 302 Clark | Oxford |
| FN08-140 | House | 304 Clark | Oxford |
| FN08-141 | House | 306 Clark | Oxford |
| FN08-142 | House | 308 Clark | Oxford |
| FN08-143 | House | 305 Clark | Oxford |
| FN08-144 | House | 200 East | Oxford |
| FN08-145 | House | 204 East | Oxford |
| FN08-146 | House | SE corner East and Cornwall Sts | Oxford |
| FN08-147 | House | 308 Cornwall | Oxford |
| FN08-148 | House | 312 Cornwall | Oxford |
| FN08-149 | House | 400 Cornwall | Oxford |
| FN08-150 | House | 402 Cornwall | Oxford |
| FN08-151 | House | 315 Cornwall | Oxford |
| FN08-152 | House | 311 Cornwall | Oxford |
| FN08-153 | House | 309 Cornwall | Oxford |
| FN08-154 | House | 307 Cornwall | Oxford |
| FN08-155 | House | 305 Cornwall | Oxford |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|----------|---------------------------------------|--------|
| FN08-156 | Building | NW corner East and Cornwall Sts | Oxford |
| FN08-157 | Building | SE Corner South Railway and Ewing Sts | Oxford |
| FN08-158 | House | 205 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN08-159 | House | 203 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN08-160 | House | 200 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN08-161 | House | 205 Ewings St | Oxford |
| FN08-162 | House | 500 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-163 | House | 504 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-164 | House | 510 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-165 | House | 600 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-166 | House | 604 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-167 | House | 610 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-168 | House | 300 W COLORADO ST | Oxford |
| FN08-169 | House | 702 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-170 | House | 706 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-171 | House | 708 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-172 | House | 710 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-173 | House | 800 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-174 | House | 802 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-175 | House | 804 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-176 | House | 806 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-177 | House | 808 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-178 | House | 810 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-179 | House | 812 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-180 | House | 307 W DERBY ST | Oxford |
| FN08-181 | House | 902 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-182 | House | 904 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-183 | House | 906 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-184 | House | 908 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-185 | House | 307 W CAMBRIDGE ST | Oxford |
| FN08-186 | House | 1002 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-187 | House | 401 W CAMBRIDGE ST | Oxford |
| FN08-188 | House | 909 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-189 | House | 907 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-190 | House | 903 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-191 | House | 401 W DERBY ST | Oxford |
| FN08-192 | House | 904 HOWARD ST | Oxford |
| FN08-193 | House | 906 HOWARD ST | Oxford |
| FN08-194 | House | 402 W CAMBRIDGE ST | Oxford |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|
| FN08-195 | House | 403 W CAMBRIDGE ST | Oxford |
| FN08-196 | Oxford Cards | NW Corner Derby and Howard Sts | Oxford |
| FN08-197 | Vacant Building | SE corner Howard and Derby Sts | Oxford |
| FN08-198 | Oxford Medical Center | SW corner Howell and Derby Sts | Oxford |
| FN08-199 | House | 711 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-200 | House | 705 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-201 | House | 701 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-202 | House | 613 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-203 | House | 605 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-204 | House | 401 W BOTHWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-205 | House | 406 W BOTHWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-206 | House | 511 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-207 | House | 505 HOWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-208 | House | 505 Howell St | Oxford |
| FN08-209 | House | 500 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-210 | House | 506 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-211 | House | 508 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-212 | House | 210 BOTHWELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-213 | House | 600 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-214 | House | 604 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-215 | House | 606 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-216 | House | 608 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-217 | House | 610 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-218 | House | 612 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-219 | Assembly of God Church | 700 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-220 | House | 702 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-221 | House | 704 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-222 | House | 708 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-223 | House | 710 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-224 | House | 712 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-225 | House | 800 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-226 | House | 802 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-227 | House | 804 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-228 | First Baptist Church | 801 Odell St | Oxford |
| FN08-229 | House | 219 W DERBY ST | Oxford |
| FN08-230 | House | 904 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-231 | House | 904 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-232 | House | 910 ODELL ST | Oxford |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| FN08-233 | House | 209 W CAMBRIDGE ST | Oxford |
| FN08-234 | House | 1004 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-235 | House | 203 W GARFIELD ST | Oxford |
| FN08-236 | House | 909 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-237 | House | 301 W DERBY ST | Oxford |
| FN08-238 | House | 809 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-239 | House | 713 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-240 | House | 711 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-241 | House | 707 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-242 | House | 701 Central | Oxford |
| FN08-243 | House | 613 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-244 | House | 609 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-245 | House | 507 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-246 | House | 505 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-247 | House | 503 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-248 | House | 501 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-249 | House | 205 W BRIGHT ST | Oxford |
| FN08-250 | House | 205 W BRIGHT ST | Oxford |
| FN08-251 | House | 500 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-252 | House | 502 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-253 | House | 506 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-254 | House | 508 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-255 | House | 706 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-256 | House | 710 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-257 | House | 712 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-258 | House | 802 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-259 | House | 804 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-260 | House | 806 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-261 | House | 808 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-262 | House | 810 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-263 | House | 812 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-264 | House | 908 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-265 | House | 1000 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-266 | House | 1006 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-267 | house | 1010 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-268 | House | 1100 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-269 | House | 1200 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-270 | House | 1206 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-271 | House | 1207 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-272 | House | 1205 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-273 | Evangelical church | SW corner Grant and Central Sts | Oxford |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|--------|
| FN08-274 | Building | NW corner Central and Garfield Sts | Oxford |
| FN08-275 | House | 1009 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-276 | House | 1005 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-277 | House | 1001 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-278 | House | 911 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-279 | House | 909 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-280 | House | 907 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-281 | House | 905 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-282 | Greenhouse | 203 W DERBY ST | Oxford |
| FN08-283 | House | 813 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-284 | House | 807 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-285 | House | 803 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-286 | House | 801 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-287 | House | 713 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-288 | House | 711 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-289 | House | 709 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-290 | House | 707 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-291 | House | 703 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-292 | House | 701 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-293 | House | 609 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-294 | House | 607 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-295 | House | 605 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-296 | House | 603 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-297 | House | 601 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-298 | House | 511 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-299 | House | 509 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-300 | House | 505 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-301 | Auto store | SW corner Ewing and S Railway St | Oxford |
| FN08-302 | Oxford Market | 116 S Railway St | Oxford |
| FN08-303 | Post Office | 112 S Railway St | Oxford |
| FN08-304 | Commercial Building | 110 S Railway St | Oxford |
| FN08-305 | Commercial Building | 108 S Railway St | Oxford |
| FN08-306 | Commercial Building | 106 S Railway St | Oxford |
| FN08-307 | Village Office | 330 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-308 | Commercial Building | 320 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-309 | Bakery | 316 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-310 | Office | 314 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-311 | Commercial Building | 312 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-312 | Hardware | 310 Ogden St | Oxford |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| FN08-313 | Village Mercantile | 308 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-314 | House | 208 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-315 | House | 130 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-316 | House | 104 W CLARK ST | Oxford |
| FN08-317 | House | 221 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-318 | Oxford chiropractor | 307 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-319 | Bar | 309 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-320 | Laundromat | 311 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-321 | Oxford Thrift Shop | 313 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-322 | Prairie Petals | 315 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-323 | Commercial Building | 317 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-324 | Longbranch | 319 Ogden st | Oxford |
| FN08-325 | Law Office | 321 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-326 | Valley Real Estate | 325 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-327 | South Central State Bank | 335 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-328 | Spirit of the Rock Church | 331 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-329 | House | 404 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-330 | House | 410 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-331 | House | 412 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-332 | House | 504 504 1/2 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-333 | House | 149 Bothwell | Oxford |
| FN08-334 | Oxford United Methodist Church | 600 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-335 | Apartments | SE corner Colorado and Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-336 | House | 700 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-337 | House | 704 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-338 | House | 708 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-339 | House | 712 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-340 | House | 800 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-341 | House | 802 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-342 | House | 806 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-343 | House | 808 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-344 | House | 810 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-345 | House | 812 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-346 | House | 130 Derby St | Oxford |
| FN08-347 | House | 103 E DERBY ST | Oxford |
| FN08-348 | House | 101 E DERBY ST | Oxford |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|--------|
| FN08-349 | House | 904 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-350 | Building | SW corner Lincoln and Ogden Sts | Oxford |
| FN08-351 | Apartments | 920 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-352 | House | 101 W DERBY ST | Oxford |
| FN08-353 | House | 813 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-354 | House | 809 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-355 | House | 703 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-356 | Museum of Oxford | 600 Central | Oxford |
| FN08-357 | House | 511 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-358 | House | 509 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-359 | House | 507 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-360 | House | 505 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-361 | House | 501 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-362 | House | 103 W BRIGHT ST | Oxford |
| FN08-363 | Century Link | 155 Bright St | Oxford |
| FN08-364 | House | 105 E BRIGHT ST | Oxford |
| FN08-365 | House | 103 E BRIGHT ST | Oxford |
| FN08-366 | Library | 411 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-367 | Housing Project | SE corner Bright and Central Sts | Oxford |
| FN08-368 | House | 402 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN08-369 | House | 406 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN08-370 | Apartment | 408 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN08-371 | House | 412 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN08-372 | House | 500 Ewing St | Oxford |
| FN08-373 | House | 502 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN08-374 | House | 506 Ewing | Oxford |
| FN08-375 | House | 508 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN08-376 | House | 510 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN08-377 | House | 600 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN08-378 | House | 602 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN08-379 | House | 604 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN08-380 | House | 606 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN08-381 | House | 105 E COLORADO ST | Oxford |
| FN08-382 | House | 103 E COLORADO ST | Oxford |
| FN08-383 | House | 104 E COLORADO ST | Oxford |
| FN08-384 | House | 609 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN08-385 | House | 607 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN08-386 | House | 509 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN08-387 | House | 507 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN08-388 | House | 403 EWING ST | Oxford |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| FN08-390 | House | 410 Ideal St | Oxford |
| FN08-391 | House | 800 Cornwall | Oxford |
| FN08-392 | House | 801 Cornwall | Oxford |
| FN08-393 | House | 709 Cornwall | Oxford |
| FN08-394 | House | 703 Cornwall | Oxford |
| FN08-395 | House | | Oxford |
| FN08-396 | House | 610 Cromwell | Oxford |
| FN08-397 | House | 702 Cromwell | Oxford |
| FN08-398 | St. John's Lutheran Church | 418 Globe | Oxford |
| FN08-399 | House | 420 Globe St | Oxford |
| FN08-400 | House | 422 Globe St | Oxford |
| FN08-401 | House | 606 Bright St | Oxford |
| FN08-402 | House | 500 Silver | Oxford |
| FN08-403 | House | 514 Silver | Oxford |
| FN08-404 | House | 513 Silver | Oxford |
| FN08-405 | House | 507 Bright | Oxford |
| FN08-406 | House | 421 Silver | Oxford |
| FN08-407 | House | 417 Silver | Oxford |
| FN08-408 | House | 411 Silver | Oxford |
| FN08-409 | House | 409 Silver | Oxford |
| FN08-410 | House | 407 Silver | Oxford |
| FN08-411 | House | 405 Silver | Oxford |
| FN08-412 | House | 403 Silver | Oxford |
| FN08-413 | House | 401 Silver | Oxford |
| FN08-414 | House | 610 Cornwall | Oxford |
| FN08-415 | House | SE Corner Oak and Bright Sts | Oxford |
| FN08-416 | House | 402 Oak St | Oxford |
| FN08-417 | House | 404 Oak St | Oxford |
| FN08-418 | House | 406 Oak St | Oxford |
| FN08-419 | House | 414 Oak St | Oxford |
| FN08-420 | House | 418 Oak St | Oxford |
| FN08-421 | House | 422 Oak St | Oxford |
| FN08-422 | House | SE Corner Oak and Bright Sts | Oxford |
| FN08-423 | House | 407 Oak St | Oxford |
| FN08-424 | House | 405 Oak st | Oxford |
| FN08-425 | House | 403 Oak St | Oxford |
| FN08-426 | Mulligans | 809 Country Club Dr | Oxford |
| FN08-427 | House | 721 Country Club Dr | Oxford |
| FN08-428 | House | 719 Country Club Dr | Oxford |
| FN08-429 | House | 717 Country Club Dr | Oxford |
| FN08-430 | House | 715 Country Club Dr | Oxford |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|------------------|------------------------------|---|-------------|
| FN08-431 | House | 711 Country Club Dr | Oxford |
| FN08-432 | House | 710 Country Club Dr | Oxford |
| FN08-433 | House | 714 Country Club Dr | Oxford |
| FN08-434 | House | 716 Country Club Dr | Oxford |
| FN08-435 | Motel | NW corner Country Club Dr and Hwy 46 | Oxford |
| FN08-436 | House | 300 Cornwall | Oxford |
| FN08-437 | Barn | E side East N Of Bright st | Oxford |
| FN08-438 | House | 306 BOTHWELL | Oxford |
| FN08-440 | House | 704 CENTRAL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-441 | House | | Oxford |
| FN08-442 | House | 506 OGDEN ST | Oxford |
| FN08-443 | Oxford Farmers Exchange | 327 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-444 | Office | 306 Ogden St | Oxford |
| FN08-445 | House | 204 Struve St | Oxford |
| FN08-446 | House | 803 ODELL ST | Oxford |
| FN08-447 | House | 501 EWING ST | Oxford |
| FN10-002 | House | 408 GLENN ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-003 | House | 207 DART STREET | Wilsonville |
| FN10-006 | House | 503 FURNAS ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-007 | United Baptist Church | NW Corner Iva and Main Sts | Wilsonville |
| FN10-008 | House | 503 MAIN ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-010 | Bank | Mid E side Main St between Omir and Railway Sts | Wilsonville |
| FN10-012 | JB Andre Garage | NW Corner Main and Raymond Sts | Wilsonville |
| FN10-013 | Church | 207 DEARBORN | Wilsonville |
| FN10-014 | Wilsonville Public School | Mid S Main and Dearborn Sts | Wilsonville |
| FN10-015 | House | 301 E OMIR ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-016 | House | 501 DART ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-017 | House | 300 E OMIR ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-018 | House | 303 E OMIR ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-019 | House | 409 GRACE ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-020 | House | 500 GRACE ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-021 | House | SW corner Grace and Iva Sts | Wilsonville |
| FN10-022 | House | 600 WINNIE ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-023 | House | 604 WINNIE ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-024 | House | 609 WINNIE ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-025 | House | 605 WINNIE St | Wilsonville |
| FN10-026 | House | 603 WINNIE ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-027 | House | SE Corner Iva and Winnia Sts | Wilsonville |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| FN10-028 | House | 509 WINNIE ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-029 | House | 505 WINNIE ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-030 | House | 203 E OMIR ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-031 | House | 204 E OMIR ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-032 | House | 400 WINNIE ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-033 | Lumber Shed | NW Corner Dearborn and N Railway Sts | Wilsonville |
| FN10-034 | House | 200 E OMIR ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-035 | House | 500 DEARBORN ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-036 | House | 504 DEARBORN ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-037 | House | 508 DEARBORN ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-038 | Library | NE Corner Dearborn and Iva Sts | Wilsonville |
| FN10-039 | House | 505 DEARBORN ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-040 | House | SW Corner Dearborn and E Elm Sts | Wilsonville |
| FN10-041 | House | 705 WINNIE ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-042 | House | 709 WINNIE ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-043 | House | 301 E EARL ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-044 | House | N side Dearborn and Winnie Sts | Wilsonville |
| FN10-045 | House | 101 E EARL ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-046 | House | 709 MAIN ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-047 | House | 613 MAIN ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-048 | House | 608 MAIN ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-049 | House | 607 MAIN ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-050 | House | SW Corner Iva and Main Sts | Wilsonville |
| FN10-051 | House | 507 MAIN ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-052 | Retail | 501 MAIN ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-053 | Commercial Building | Third NW Corner Railway and Main Sts | Wilsonville |
| FN10-054 | Commercial Building | Second NW Corner Railway and Main Sts | Wilsonville |
| FN10-055 | Commercial Building | NE Corner Railway and Main Sts | Wilsonville |
| FN10-056 | House | 103 W OMIR ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-057 | House | 506 FURNAS ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-058 | House | 103 W IVA ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-059 | House | 103 W ELM ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-060 | House | 201 W ELM ST | Wilsonville |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|---------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------|
| FN10-061 | House | 609 FURNAS ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-062 | House | 605 FURNAS ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-063 | House | 601 FURNAS ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-064 | House | 507 FURNAS ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-065 | House | 504 DART ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-066 | House | 508 DART ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-067 | House | 203 W IVA ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-068 | House | 205 W IVA ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-069 | House | 603 DART ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-070 | Shed | 205 W IVA ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-071 | Shed | 202 W ELM ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-072 | House | 701 DART ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-073 | House | 602 GLENN ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-074 | House | 509 DART ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-075 | House | 505 DART ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-076 | House | 501 GLENN ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-077 | House | 411 GLENN ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-078 | House | 405 W OMIR ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-079 | House | 409 GLENN ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-080 | House | 204 DART ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-081 | House | 207 FURNAS ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-082 | House | 206 FURNAS ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-083 | House | 205 FURNAS ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-084 | House | 202 FURNAS ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-085 | House | 306 E RAYMOND ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-086 | House | 104 W RAYMOND ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-087 | Commercial Building | 202 MAIN ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-088 | Shed | 204 MAIN ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-089 | Commercial Building | 206 MAIN ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-090 | Commercial Building | 208 MAIN ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-091 | House | 205 WINNIE ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-092 | House | 401 E RAYMOND ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-093 | House | 308 E RAYMOND ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-094 | House | 203 GRACE ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-095 | House | 300 E RAYMOND ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-096 | House | 301 E RAYMOND ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-097 | House | 206 E RAYMOND ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-098 | House | 204 E RAYMOND ST | Wilsonville |

| NeHRSI NUMBER | NAME | ADDRESS | CITY |
|------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| FN10-099 | House | 201 WINNIE ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-100 | House | 202 E RAYMOND ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-101 | House | 106 E RAYMOND ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-102 | House | 104 E RAYMOND ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-103 | House | 102 E RAYMOND ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-104 | Commercial Building | 102 W RAYMOND ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-105 | House | 103 W RAYMOND ST | Wilsonville |
| FN10-106 | House | SW Omir and Furnas Sts | Wilsonville |
| FN10-107 | Commercial Building | NW Corner Railway and Main Sts | Wilsonville |
| FN10-108 | House | SE Corner Elm and Glenn Sts | Wilsonville |
| FN10-042 | House | 709 WINNIE ST | Wilsonville |

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GLOSSARY

a

Arcade. A passageway with a roof, supported by arched columns.



Architrave. (1) The lowest component of the three main parts of an entablature, immediately above the column capital. (2) A moulded frame around a door or window.



Asbestos Siding. A common cement siding product with added asbestos fibers to stabilize and fireproof the cement siding.

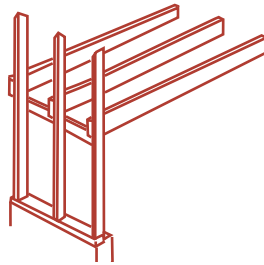


Asphalt Roll. An asphalt material roll used to cover the roofs of buildings. More common today is tab shingles which overlap instead of creating a smooth, uninterrupted roll like asphalt roll shingles.



B

Balloon Frame. A type of construction using vertical studs extending the full height of the wall. Floor joists were then fastened to the studs with nails.



Bay Window. A windowed bay that protrudes from the ground for one or more stories. (Note difference between oriel window.)



Bargeboard. A board, usually carved, that is attached to the end of a gable.



Brackets. A projection that provides visual or structural support for cornices, balconies or other decorative feature.



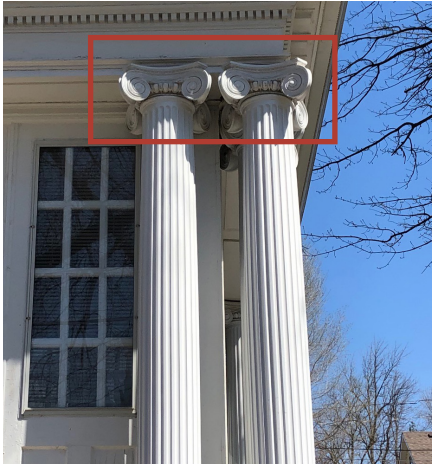
Building. A structure erected to house activities performed by people, unlike a structure which is not intended to shelter human activities.



e

Circa, Ca, C. Used in exchange of the word "approximately" when estimating a building's construction date.

Capital. The upper portion of a column or pilaster that is distinctively treated.



Cladding. External covering over a structure.



Clapboard. Thin, narrow boards used for exterior cladding.

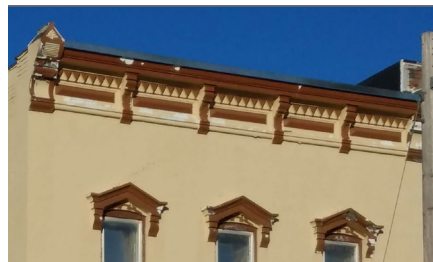


Column. A circular or square vertical support. See Capital.

Coping. A finishing or protective course or cap to an exterior masonry wall or other wall.



Cornice. A horizontally projecting feature that surmounts a wall that is prominent, continuous and horizontal. The uppermost portion of an entablature.



Contemporary. A style common between 1950 and 1980 most commonly characterized by Ranch and Split-level homes. This style also includes large expanses of glass, geometrical and angular shapes, and flat roofs.



Contributing (National Register definition). A building, site, structure, or object that adds to the historic associations, historic architectural qualities for which a property is significant. The resource was present during the period of significance, relates to the documented significance of the property, and possesses historic integrity, or is capable of yielding important information about the period.

Contributing (NeHRSI definition). A building, site, structure, object, or collection of buildings such as a farmstead that meets the NeHRSI criteria of integrity, historic association, historic architectural qualities, and was present during the period of significance. A property that contributes to the NeHRSI is generally evaluated with less strictness than for an individual listing in the National Register, yet more strictness than a building which may “contribute” to a proposed National Register district.

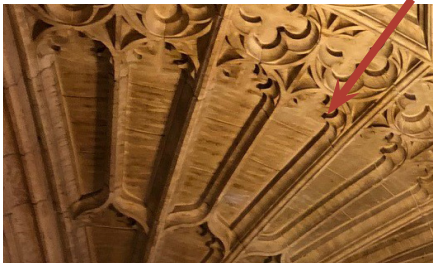
Course. A continuous layer of masonry, tile, shingles or other building material.



Cupola. A dome atop a roof or turret. This differs from a lantern which is a circular or polygonal turret with windows all around, crowing a roof or dome.



Cusping. Projecting points formed at the convergence of foils in Gothic tracery.



D

Dentils. Small rectangular block used in series to form a molding.



Dormer. A window that projects out from a sloping roof.



E

Eaves. The portion of a roof that protrudes from the wall.



Elevation. Any single side of a building or structure. Also known as facade.

Eligible. Properties that meet the National Park Service Criteria for nomination and listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Evaluation. The process of determining whether identified properties meet defined criteria of significance and therefore should be included in an inventory of historic properties determined to meet the criteria.

Extant. A building, structure, site, and/or object that is still standing or existing.

F

Façade. The exterior face of a building. Also known as an elevation.

Fenestration. The arrangement of windows and doors on a building.



Foursquare. A style common between 1900 and 1930 characterized by its box-like massing, two-stories, hipped roof, wide overhanging eaves, central dormers, and full length front porch.



G

Gable. The portion under the pitched end of a roof.

Gable, Clipped. The upper triangle portion of a roof that has been clipped.



Gable, Cross. A roofline whose ridges intersect to produce a cruciform.



Gable Ell. Common between 1860 and 1910, this vernacular form of architecture is created when two gabled wings are placed perpendicular to one another to create a L shaped plan.



Gable, Front. Most common in homes, this building form is created when the triangular end of the roof faces the street.



Parapeted (false-front). Most common in commercial buildings, this form is typically a one-and-one-half story front gable building with a square facade that extends vertically in front of the gable. These types of storefronts were most often used in the first commercial buildings constructed in a growing town.



Gable, side. Created when the triangular end of the roof faces the side property lines.



Gambrel Roof. A roof in which two slopes create a ridge, the lower slope having a steeper pitch.



Gingerbread. Heavy, superfluous ornamentation.



H

Hard Board. Known also as pressboard or synthetic wood siding, hardboard is siding comprised of wood fibers, flakes, or chips held together by glues and resins.



Hipped Roof. A roof type formed by the meeting of four sloping roof surfaces.



Hipped/Truncated. A roof type similar to a hipped roof, however the top has been cut off forming a flat horizontal surface.



Historic Context. A unit created for planning purposes that groups information about historic properties based on a shared theme, specific time period and geographical area.

Historic Property. A district, site, building, structure or object significant in American history, architecture, engineering, archeology or culture at the national, state, or local level.

I

Integrity. The authenticity of a property's historic identity, evidenced by the survival of physical characteristics that existed during the property's historic or prehistoric period.

Intensive Survey. A systematic, detailed examination of an area designed to gather information about historic properties sufficient to evaluate them against predetermined criteria of significance within specific historic contexts.

Inventory. A list of historic properties determined to meet specified criteria of significance.

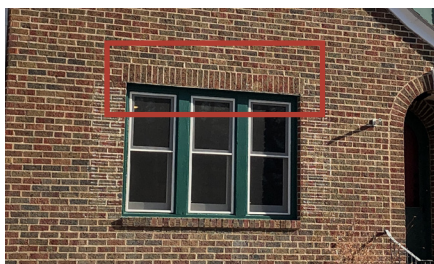
K

Knee brace. Diagonal support connecting two members that are joined at right angles.



L

Lintel. A horizontal member supporting the weight above an opening such as a door or window.



Lite (or Light). In a window, the openings between muntins and mullions; commonly called panes.



M

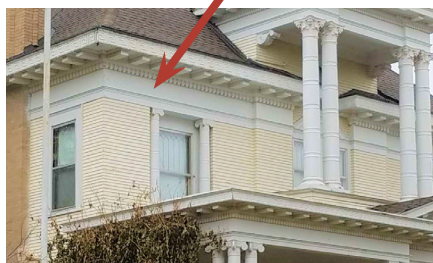
Mansard Roof. A two-sloped roof in which the lower slope is nearly vertical.



Materials. Integrity related to materials assesses whether physical elements used in a historic property remain as they did during the period of significance.

Multiple Property Nomination. The National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property documentation form nominates groups of related significant properties. The themes, trends, and patterns of history shared by the properties are organized into historic contexts. Property types that represent those historic contexts are defined within the nomination.

Moulding. A contoured strip located just below the juncture of a wall and ceiling. Can also refer to trim in both horizontal and vertical applications.



N

National Register of Historic Places (National Register). The official federal list of districts, buildings, sites, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture that are important in the prehistory or history of their community, state, or nation. The program is administered through the National Park Service by way of State Historic Preservation Offices.

National Register Criteria. The established criteria for evaluating the eligibility of properties for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

Nebraska Historic Resource Survey and Inventory (NeHRSI). A program managed by the Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office which includes reconnaissance and intensive level surveys and development of historic context reports in the state of Nebraska.

Noncontributing (National Register definition). A building, site, structure, or object that does not add to the historic architectural qualities or historic associations for which a property is significant. The resource was not present during the period of significance; does not relate to the documented significance of the property; or due to alterations, disturbances, additions, or other changes, it no longer possesses historic integrity nor is capable of yielding important information about the period.

Noncontributing (NeHRSI definition).

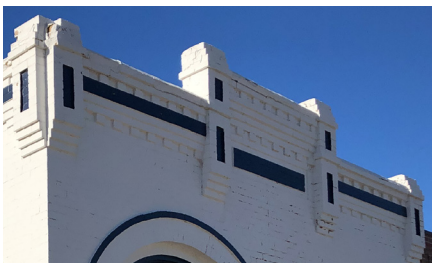
A building, site, structure, object, or collection of buildings such as a farmstead that does not meet the NeHRSI criteria of integrity, historic association, historic architectural qualities, or was not present during the period of significance. Noncontributing properties are not generally entered into, nor kept in, the NeHRSI inventory; however, exceptions do exist.

O

Oriel Window. A projecting window that juts out from the wall but does not reach the ground. (Note difference between bay window.)



Parapet. A low wall around a roof or platform.



Pediment. A low gable, often triangular with a horizontal cornice and raking cornices above a colonnade, an end wall, or major division of a façade.



Period of Significance. Span of time in which a property attained the significance for which it meets the National Register criteria.

Pilaster. A shallow feature that projects from the wall featuring a capital and base; usually imitating the form of a column.



Portico. A roofed entrance supported by columns on at least one side.



Potentially eligible. Properties that may be eligible for listing in the National Register pending further research and investigation.

Property. A building, site, structure, and/or object within a delineated boundary.

Property Type. A grouping of individual properties based on a set of shared physical or associative characteristics.

Q

Quatrefoil. Pattern with four-lobed circles or arches formed by cusping.



R

Reconnaissance Survey. An examination of all or part of an area accomplished in sufficient detail to make generalizations about the types and distributions of historic properties that may be present.

Rehabilitation. The act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features which convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values.

Research Design. A statement of proposed identification, documentation, investigation, or other treatment of a historic property that identifies the project's goals, methods and techniques, expected results, and the relationship of the expected results to other proposed activities or treatments.

Rusticated. Masonry featuring large blocks, deep joints and roughened surfaces.



S

Sash. A fixed or operable frame in which pieces of glass are set.



Segmental Arch. An arch that is less than half of a circle.



Shed Roof. A roof type created by an inclined plane, often found on later additions to residential buildings in combination with a primary gable roof.



Side Light. A fixed sash adjacent to a door or window opening.



Significance. Criteria for a historic property's significance focuses on historical, architectural, archaeological, engineering and cultural values, rather than on treatments.

Site. The location of a prehistoric or historic event or building.

Structure. A construction not used to shelter human activities. Not to be confused with a building which is intended to shelter human activities.



Stucco. A siding material made of Portland cement, sand, and lime applied in a plastic state to form a hard covering.

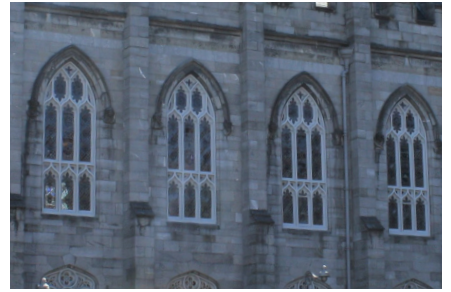


T

Terra Cotta. A hard, fired clay used for architectural ornamentation.



Tracery. Ornamental work consisting of branch-like ribs, bars as in Gothic windows, screens or panels.



Transom Light (or Transom Window).

A window above a door or window; sometimes operable. Transom lights can be rectangular or arched.



Turret. A small tower engaged into the building. Typically rounded and corbeled off of a corner.



V

Veranda. A large, open porch that is typically roofed and partially enclosed.



Vernacular. A simple, function building or structure lacking in detail.



w

Water table. A projecting string course, molding or ledge which is used to shed rainwater from the building.



